"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate west and northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,887. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MORGAN WILL KEEP HIS LIBRARY INTACT

Appraisal of 30,000 Volumes Is Now Being Made for the Inheritance Tax.

OTHER ART TO BE SOLD

Financier Will Retain Only Those Paintings That Are in Thirty-sixth Street Structure.

The J. P. Morgan library, at 33 East Thirty-sixth Street, is not to be given to the public, nor is it to be sold. It is to be retained by J. P. Morgan in appreciation of his father, the late J. P. Morgan. THE NEW YORK TIMES is informed that the entire Morgan art collection, except the part now in the library, will be sold.

No valuation has been placed upon 30,000 volumes in the library, which was designed by Charles F. McKim. The appraisal of the books and manuscripts for the transfer tax is now being made for State Controller Eugene Travis. Mr. Travis is consulting with experts on rare editions to learn approximately the fair valuation that may be placed on the collection.

The value of the contents of the library, exclusive of the books and manuscripts, has been placed by Samuel Marx, ex-Deputy State Appraiser, at $253,745. These articles include paintings by old masters and ancient rugs and tapestries. The realty valuation of the library has not been announced.

The books are all upon glass shelves, but are not inclosed in glass, the only protection being a light grille which permits one to read the titles readily. Some of the most precious volumes are in asbestos-lined cases, and, as the building itself is believed to be absolutely fireproof, there seems little likelihood of loss by fire.

Treasures in the Library.

When the appraisers appointed by Controller Travis enter the beautiful library they will be required to place valuations on such treasures as the Ashburnham Gospels. They include the Golden Gospels of Henry VIII., the "Naples Offices" of Guilio Clovio and many other celebrated illuminated manuscripts, Caxtons and other incunabula that not even the British Museum can match, a collection of volumes once owned by famous persons, manuscripts of Byron, Blake's original drawings for the "Book of Job," originals of Horace Walpole's letters, the original drawings for the "Pickwick Papers," the manuscript of "Endymion," Shelley's notebook, the manuscripts and drawings of "Trilby" and "Peter Ibbetson," letters of St. Francis de Sales and other saints, the originals of many of Burns's poems, manuscripts of Dr. Johnson, the manuscript of "A Christmas Carol" and ten volumes of Dickens's letters, manuscripts of Swift, the earliest letter of Napoleon in existence, Scott's diary and manuscripts of nine of his novels, including "Ivanhoe"; manuscripts of works of Dumas, Charlotte Brontë, George Sand, Reade, Lytton, and Zola; the manuscript of "Vanity Fair," many letters of Lamb, Mary Stuart's letter to the Duc de Guise, and Martha Washington's will.

There are thirty-seven shelves of Bibles, the Elzevir "Pastissier François," the Aldine "Hypnerotomachia Poliphili," wonderful prints, an extra-illustrated copy of the "Siege of Yorktown and the Surrender of Cornwallis," and prints from the Cheylesmore collection.

There are many autographs of well-known Americans, including all the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and letters of Kings and Queens and other notable persons. The manuscript of Poe's "The Bells" is here, while of unique interest is the complete manuscript of O'Meara's diary, containing parts of this remarkable Napoleonic document that were not printed.

Paintings in the Library.

Among the paintings in the library, with their appraised valuation, are the following: "Giovanna Tornabuoni," (panel,) by Ghirlandiao, $25,000; "Madonna and Child," (panel,) by Pinturicchio, $15,000; "Madonna With Two Saints," (panel,) by Francesco Raboilini, $22,000; "Madonna and Child," by the same painter, $15,000; "Adoration of the Child," (panel,) by Pietro Vannucci, $15,000; "Offering of the Three Kings," (panel,) by Vivarini, $15,000; "St. John and the Holy Family," (panel,) by Cima da Conegliano, from the Birch D. Watts and Fairfax Murray collections, $15,000, and a Bellini, $10,000.

There are also a painted polyptich, by the Ecole du Midi, about 1400 A. D., depicting the "Life of Christ" and containing seven panels each, $10,000; the famous Latin cist of Palestrina of 300 B. C. embellished with engraved mythological figures, inclosed in glass, $10,000, and a three-quarter-length portrait of Mr. Morgan, by C. Baca-Flor, appraised at $5,000.

Also there are the ancient Brussels tapestry made by the Pannemaker family. It represents the "Deadly Sins." It is appraised at $15,000. A Kirmanshah carpet is appraised at $5,000, a Farahan rug at $2,000, and an Italian walnut table at $3,500. There is a Persian rug made in the sixteenth century, decorated with arabesque figures and quotations from the Koran, worth $5,000. Another Farahan rug is valued at $4,000, and a Tabriz silk palace carpet at $7,000. Another Tabriz palace carpet is set at $6,000, and a Persian rug, made in the sixteenth century, at $2,500. A lot of antique brocaded silk embroideries is placed at $4,000, and the contents of the printroom at $2,165.

Had Mr. Morgan made the library collection a public bequest prior to April, no tax would have been imposed. Deputy State Controller Boardman yesterday issued this statement concerning the appraisal:

"The estate of J. P. Morgan has already paid $2,500,000 on account of the transfer tax. The special act which was passed exempted from this tax any part of Mr. Morgan's art collection that should be given to the city or State within two years from his death. That period has now elapsed and the collection is being appraised and the tax upon its value will be collected.

"The $2,500,000 already paid by the estate will pay the tax on approximately $60,000,000. If the total appraised value of the estate, including the art collection, exceeds this amount an additional tax will be collected. If it is less than this amount a refund will be made to the estate."

MORGAN CUTS OFF PHONE.

Financier Goes Out of London to Avoid Interviewers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 1.—To avoid interviewers, J. Pierpont Morgan had his home cut off from telephone service today. He denied himself to newspaper men early in the day, and later went out of town and did not say where he was going.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup.—Advt.

GANGSTER'S BULLET LAYS A CHILD LOW

Morris Charmatz's Daughter, 10 Years Old, Badly Wounded by a Shot in a Street Fight.

Persons in Columbus Avenue near Ninety-seventh Street at 7 o'clock last night heard a report which they mistook for a bursting automobile tire until some noticed that 10-year-old Esther Charmatz of 765 Columbus Avenue had dropped to the sidewalk with a bullet wound in her left temple. They carried her into a store and telephoned to the police.

Detective Frank Dalton hurried to the place. A few moments before he had heard shouts at Ninety-eighth Street and Columbus Avenue, and had reached the corner in time to see three men running south in the avenue, one a little in advance of the others. A passing surface car had obscured his view as he joined the chase, and while his vision was barred he had heard the report of a revolver shot. The passing of the car disclosed the three men engaged in a scuffle, and as he ran up Dalton saw one of the men pass a revolver to another. Then all three ran. Dalton caught the man who, he says, passed the revolver. Until word came of the child's injury the detective supposed the single bullet had flown wild.

Esther was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital by Dr. Padula, who said she was almost sure to die, and her parents, Morris Charmatz, a tailor, of 741 Columbus Avenue, and his wife Helen, were notified.

Dalton's prisoner was Edward Lowry, a 23-year-old "newsboy," who said he had no home. He told the detective he had gone to Philadelphia three weeks ago with "Peewee" Peranzo and Abraham Fuerst, both of whom, Dalton says, he knew as gangsters. He and Fuerst quarreled, and he returned to this city, knowing that Fuerst had sworn vengeance. Last night he ran into Fuerst accompanied by Peranzo.

According to Lowry, Fuerst fired at him, the bullet hitting Esther, and then he and Fuerst closed. The police believe this version of the affair with the addition, denied by Lowry, that he wrested the gun from Fuerst and, seeing Dalton coming, slipped it to Peranzo, a friend of both men, who had tried to act as peacemaker.

Peranzo was arrested later by Detectives McGowan and Miller and was locked up with Lowry in the West 100th Street Station. Detectives started a search at once for Fuerst.

UNDERWOOD OPERATED ON.

President of Erie Railroad Under Knife for Appendicitis.

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad Company, was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday at the New York Hospital. It was said there last night that he would recover, but it would take at least a month for him to regain his health.

The family of Mr. Underwood, who had been ill several weeks at his home, 277 West End Avenue, became alarmed at his condition Wednesday and sent for one of his personal friends, Dr. Francis C. Edgerton, 49 West Fiftieth Street, who ordered his immediate removal to the hospital. So urgent was the case that Dr. Edgerton and Dr. Robert D. Schrock, house surgeon of the hospital, hurried the operation at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Underwood is one of the best known railway experts in the country. He is also President of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, Director of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, the Pere Marquette Railroad, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, and several other corporations and banks.

FIGHT ON THEATRE STAGE.

Women in Panic as Actors, Manager, and Police Struggle at Star.

The audience in the Star Theatre, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, applauded loudly yesterday afternoon when the banjo, singing, and dancing act of John Lee and William Arm was interrupted by loud calls by Manager Meyer Solomon from the wings for them to come off the stage. The audience thought it part of the act and believed so even when Solomon, his calls unheeded, stepped on the stage and presently was engaged in a rough and tumble fight with Lee.

The spectators did not suspect the truth until Policemen Price and Casten rushed from the wings and Arm attacked them. The five men were fighting hard when some one turned out all the lights. Then there was a panic. There were many women and children in the house, and they made a rush for the doors. Several were knocked down and tramped on before Solomon and the policemen subdued the actors and the lights were turned up.

In Night Court Solomon said he had considered the act objectionable and had sought to stop it, peacefully at first and then as best he could. The policemen said the actors had fought hard. Price's nose was broken.

Magistrate Levy sent Lee and Arm to Blackwell's Island for ten days.

BOOM REACHES CHICAGO.

Big Orders, Including One from the Interborough for Steel Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Returning prosperity was manifested in Chicago today by the receipt of large orders for cars, blasting powder, harvesting machinery, and iron and steel products. Several thousand men went to work in Gary and Chicago, while many more will be employed when the Pullman Company, which has just received a $1,500,000 order, assembles the materials to fill it, and when work opens on the new Field Museum of Natural History later in the month.

The best industrial news for Chicago and vicinity came from the Pullman offices, where an order was received from the Interborough, the company operating the New York Subway, for 478 all-steel cars. It will be thirty days before the materials are assembled and work actually begun. The order means that the working force, which has been steadily increasing the last few weeks, must be still further augmented.

The Illinois Steel Company has added about 1,000 men to its payroll by the opening of an additional blast furnace and six new open hearth furnaces at Gary. The forces at South Chicago and Joliet also have been increased, but not in anything like the same proportion.

The tractor works of the International Harvester Company are employing about 1,400 men, as against 700 men a few weeks ago. At the Deering Works and the McCormick factory about 8,000 are employed, as compared with the 4,000 or 5,000 on the payrolls a short time ago. The twine factories are running at capacity. In general the International's forces are now about 75 per cent. of the number used in the extremely prosperous period before the war.

The Aetna Powder Company at Miller added 200 men to its working force today to fill a large order for guncotton said to have come from the Allies in the European war.

TAX BILL PASSES AS DEMOCRATS RAGE

Senate, in Turmoil, Adopts Whitman Measure Under a Gag Rule.

WAGNER ENTERS PROTEST

Declares Constitutional Rights Were Invaded and May Go to Court—Conservation Bill Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority of the upper house of the Legislature, this afternoon asserted before that body that the Constitution had been ignored and legislative rule and precedent had been defied by the Republicans in the passage of the Governor's Tax bill, and he entered a protest on the record which in all probability will be used as a basis for contesting the constitutionality of the measure.

This incident came as the climax of a stormy all-day debate on the Tax bill and the Conservation Ouster bill, in the course of which the new "gag" rule, authorized at a caucus of Republican Senators last night, was employed for the first time. Both measures were passed by a strict party vote. The Senate was in turmoil much of the time, members shaking their fists in each other's faces. Some of the strongest adjectives in the language are scattered through the record of the day's proceedings.

Senator Wagner's protest was made when Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck overruled a demand that the Tax bill be read section by section for the information of the members. While the demand plainly indicated the beginning of a filibuster at a moment when tempers were on edge on both sides of the house, persons familiar with legislative procedure assert that Senator Wagner was well within his right in making the demand. There are at least half a dozen precedents which the Lieutenant Governor set aside in making his ruling.

The Tax bill came to the Senate from the Assembly, which passed the bill several days ago. Under the Senate rules all such bills shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, "unless otherwise ordered by the Senate." Senator Wagner invoked this rule and said that the bill might well go over until next week.

"I propose that the Senate shall otherwise order," retorted Senator Brown, President pro tem. of the upper house. "I also propose that this bill shall be placed on final passage and enacted right here and now."

Members of the Committee on Taxation pleaded in vain that there was an agreement among the committee members that the final reading of the bill should be postponed until the coming week.

At this point Senator Wagner demanded that the bill be read section by section for the information of the members. It is a measure of some forty-five printed pages. The clerk began the reading of the bill, while the members settled down in their seats in attitudes of dull resignation. Suddenly Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York arose and raised the point of order that the reading, section by section, was in order only on second reading in the Committee of the Whole. Precedents and rules were cited in support of the demand of Senator Wagner. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck seemed a little wobbly at first, but after momentary hesitation he ruled that Senator Mills's point of order was well taken. The minority leader appealed from the decision of the President.

Two Republicans Break Away.

The Lieutenant Governor was sustained in his ruling by a vote of 29 to 12. Two of the Republican Senators, Alfred J. Gilchrist of Brooklyn and James E. Emerson of Warren broke away from the majority and voted with the Democrats.

"I want to call the attention of the Senate to what has been done here," shouted Senator Cullen of Brooklyn, the Nestor of the Upper House. "You have amended the Constitution by twenty-nine votes in the Senate. We may just as well call off the Constitutional Convention if this is to be the practice here."

Senator Wagner then demanded recognition and said:

"I insist that the record be made to show that the Senator from the Sixteenth (Wagner) demanded his constitutional right of having the bill read section by section and that this right was denied him by the presiding officer."

Senator Wagner then asked that the provisions of the bill be explained. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck, however, did not seem disposed to grant even this usual privilege and directed the Clerk to call the roll for the final vote.

"It is difficult to find words in the English language strong enough to describe the outrage that is attempted here," shouted Senator Wagner. Finally by shouting at the top of his voice he succeeded in drowning the sound of the Lieutenant Governor's gavel, and so won for himself an opportunity to debate the measure. In his subsequent remarks Senator Wagner pointed out that little more than a shell of the original tax reform measure remained.

"All that remains," he said, "is the 'ripper' feature dislodging the Democratic Tax Commissioners to make place for three Republicans and the provision to transfer the function of assessing corporations from the Controller's office to that of the proposed new Tax Commission. If you had any gratitude left you ought to stand behind the Controller in his demand that the function be left with him. He has given you all the patronage in his office. His mistake was that he gave it to you too soon. Now when he has nothing more to give you cast him aside and go to the man who has something to give."

Senator Wagner pointed out that the Governor to obtain the passage of the bill had been quite willing to sacrifice the feature he had urged with particular stress in his annual message, the clause vesting the Tax Commissioners with powers to go into counties and on their own initiative to compel equalization of taxes.

"This clause would have assured at least a modicum of justice to taxpayers in New York City," said Senator Wagner.

"If that feature had remained in the bill I should have voted against it," broke in Senator S. A. Jones of Chenango.

"But taxpayers in New York City pay 80 per cent. of all the taxes and we get little in return," remonstrated Senator Wagner.

"Well, we propose that you shall continue to do so," retorted Senator Jones. "How could you live if we did not come down to New York and spend our hard earned money with you."

Assails Chairman Byrnes.

Senator Brown in urging the passage of the bill made a bitter attack on Thomas F. Byrnes, a Democratic district leader of Brooklyn, who is Presi-

Continued on Page 4.

The Golden Anniversary of Peace Within the Union

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Appomattox, April 9, 1865, The New York Times will issue next Sunday a twenty-four-page Interpretative History of the Civil War written exclusively for The Times and a beautiful souvenir for framing, consisting of portraits of Grant and Lee, reproduced in rotogravure. With

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

You will wish all your friends to have a copy of next Sunday's Times. To make sure of getting it, place an order with your newsdealer today. The Times is always sold out early.

WILSON REPUDIATES NEUTRALITY TALK

Interview in Paris Temps Unfounded—Quoted Him as Defending Our Attitude.

TOLD OF NOTE TO POINCARE

Author of Interview Did See President, but It Was Agreed That the War Was Not to be Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Wilson tonight authorized the statement that he had not given any interview or expressed any opinion on current affairs to Gabriel Alphaud of the Paris Temps, who has sent a dispatch to his paper quoting the President as discussing our neutrality stand and other features of the present situation. It was said at the White House in an authoritative way, that Mr. Alphaud had called to pay his respects and that it had been understood specifically that he was not to discuss the war with the President or to interview him.

With reference to Mr. Alphaud's mention in his dispatch, printed in the Temps, of a letter from President Wilson to President Poincaré, the explanation was made that this letter was in response to a communication from President Poincaré to President Wilson having reference to Mr. Wilson's membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and the fact that Mr. Poincaré was President of the French Academy. The letters exchanged merely contained mutual expressions of a felicitous character. They were made public at the time. The letter from President Poincaré was brought to President Wilson by Emile Brieux, the dramatic author, and did not contain any reference to the war or politics.

The Repudiated Interview.

PARIS, April 1.—Gabriel Alphaud, Secretaire General of the Temps, who was introduced to President Wilson at the White House on Wednesday by the French Ambassador in Washington, has sent to the Temps an interview he says he had with the President.

"I am glad to see on American soil," President Wilson is quoted as having said, "Frenchmen who come to satisfy themselves as to the state of opinion in the United States. You will not receive an impression, I am sure, that will give you cause reasonably to complain of that opinion.

"Definite questions are at times considered by France or others of the belligerent countries as proof that the American Government favors sometimes one and sometimes the others of the combatants. The two groups of belligerent nationals complain of the attitude of the American Government in equally vigorous terms. Each time one of these cases arises is it not proof that the Government of the United States is conscientiously observing the rules of neutrality?

"The Germans or the Allies may at times find that we are exacting—that the American Government sticks too closely to these rules. The war will not last forever. When it is finished such or such a nation will perhaps be glad that we have maintained the rules against which he protests today.

"France will avoid the error of believing what individuals of the peoples in the conflict often think—that is, that he who is not actively for them is against them. As to my own sentimets regarding France, I addressed a letter to the President of the French Republic that expresses them clearly. Be sure that I do not think anything less than what that letter says."

M. Alphaud says he asked President Wilson if the contemplated increase in the American Army and Navy had any precise object, and that the President replied:

"No. Augmentation has been retarded rather than hurried by current events. We desire to avoid false interpretations."

Asked if an early end of the Mexican trouble could be hoped for, President Wilson is reported to have said:

"It is, indeed, difficult to reply. A favorable symptom appears, however, in the last indications received here. They show a better disposition on the part of the principal Mexican chiefs to understand why they have to respect the lives and interests of foreigners. Nothing shall be neglected by the American Government to accentuate these tendencies."

The letter referred to by M. Alphaud, it is understood, was delivered three weeks ago to President Poincaré by Colonel Edward M. House, who is in Europe observing conditions. The letter, it is said, was read to the French Cabinet, and made an agreeable impression upon the members.

DISPLAY BRITISH TROUBLES.

Recruiting and Ammunition Stories Get Big Space in Berlin Press.

BERLIN, April 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The newspapers of Berlin display prominently today articles taken from the London press dealing with the alleged unsatisfactory course of recruiting and with the difficulties Great Britain is experiencing in getting sufficient supplies of ammunition.

KITCHENER ALSO FOR PROHIBITION

Follows King's Lead and Whole Nation Is Stirred to Check the Drink Evil.

MAY NOT TRY LEGISLATION

Brewers' Opposition Strong—Hope in Spread of Voluntary Abstinence—Some Results Already Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—Lord Kitchener, the War Secretary, quickly followed the example set by King George in offering to abstain from alcoholic liquor during the war, and other men of prominence are expected to follow suit.

A voluntary crusade against the drink evil rather than the enforcement of prohibitive enactments will be the best solution, according to several authorities whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent consulted. The legislation necessary for total prohibition would meet with opposition whose character can be gauged by the known strength of the brewing and distilling interests and of the national objection to a paternal Government, and measures of partial prohibition which might be enacted by an Order in Council in certain particular areas would require special machinery of a vast and complicated nature.

Chancellor Lloyd George came back from France filled with enthusiasm over the economic advantages which the Russian Finance Minister Bark had informed him had followed the suppression of the vodka monopoly in the Czar's dominions. It is understood that his persuasive power has been chiefly responsible for the present proportions of the prohibition movement, which perhaps more clearly than any other development of the war displays the British determination to carry the campaign to a victorious conclusion.

Opponents of Legislation.

The Chancellor is a man gifted with the wide-ranging imagination of genius, and in his view it may be a simple thing to write off on the credit side of the national ledger sums accruing from a speedier termination of the war which will be more than sufficient to compensate the vested interests for the injury which total prohibition would cause them. Less enthusiastic observers, however, are not sanguine of his ability to convince those vested interests, and any attempt on the part of the present Government to introduce prohibitive legislation would, in the opinion of these observers, put an end to the present truce of the political parties. That, it is believed, would be bringing about the greater evil in place of the lesser.

A middle way out of the difficulty, it is believed, will be found in the creation of public spirit, based upon a due appreciation of Britain's needs and a voluntary abstinence such as that of which the King and Lord Kitchener have set an example.

Effect of the King's Action.

That the King's action had solved the liquor question as with the stroke of a pen was the striking declaration made by temperance reformers in Glasgow, and there is some justification for it in the news from that city, which has an unenviable record for drunkenness, that shipyard workers are refusing to enter public houses, that little or no liquor was called for yesterday in the restaurants and clubs, and that the tearooms were crowded.

The King's appeal in Lord Stamfordham's letter to Lloyd George, has made a great impression everywhere, which has been strengthened by Lord Kitchener's action in issuing instructions that during the war alcoholic drink is not to be used in his household.

The inference is, says The Daily News, that whatever the outcome of the contemplated restrictive measures, the King has laid the foundation of a great voluntary movement, which will achieve far-reaching results through the force of royal example. Lloyd George favors total prohibition, and the King's action suggests that his Majesty heartily approves of the attitude of the Chancellor. According to the unwritten Constitution of this country the King is above the law, but his Majesty is anxious to show that in this matter, whatever legislative or other measures may be adopted in order to deal with one of the most pressing needs of the nation, he is not desirous of asserting the privileges of his august position. As Lord Stamfordham's memorable letter says: "No difference shall be made so far as his Majesty is concerned between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question."

It is interesting to recall that the last occasion on which an English leader of men sought to exercise his influence in the direction of temperance by publicly taking a pledge was a few years ago when General Sir Ian Hamilton declared that as an example to the army he would touch no alcoholic drink for a period of twelve months. Last October the Archbishop of Canterbury issued an appeal in the following terms:

"If those who can rightly do so, and who care sufficiently to make what would be a real and sustained act of self-denial, were to undertake to be themselves abstainers during the continuance of the war the resultant good might be such as to surprise us all."

The Part of the Clergy.

Then a few weeks ago Sir Edward Clarke came forward with a definite proposal that at this crisis in English history the clergy of the Church of England of all degrees should set an example to the nation by a great united act of self-denial. On March 18 Sir Edward published in The Times a letter he had received from the Archbishop of Canterbury, who wrote:

"Of course, by the very making of my appeal I declared my own abstinence. The response though considerable, has been less than I hoped for. You think that if the Bishops and clergy would all abstain the effect on the country would be immediate and far-reaching. I hope you are right, but I think myself any distinction between clergy and laity in such a matter is rather unfortunate, and I doubt whether those whom it is most important we should help would be

Continued on Page 2.

WE SHALL SUCCEED, SAYS THE KAISER

Sends Reassuring Message to Berlin from the Field on Bismarck Centenary.

SPIRIT OF UNITY RULES

That and God's Grace the Guarantee of German Victory—Chancellor Also Speaks Confidently.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Friday, April 2.—Replying to a telegram from the Imperial Chancellor, the Emperor sent the following dispatch from army headquarters today:

"Your message concerning the stirring celebration in honor of Bismarck has rejoiced me greatly. I would with great pleasure attend personally to do homage to the great Chancellor and lay on the steps of the monument, amidst the representatives of the empire and the people, a token of my reverence for the man who in this present earnest time is especially dear to us as the personification of German strength and determination, but my duty to the armed German people is to hold out in the field in order to protect and strengthen the empire's power abroad.

"We shall succeed. Our guarantee is, firstly, God's grace; secondly, the unanimous will to achieve victory which inspires us all, and our solemn vow to make every sacrifice for the Fatherland, which has been tested by facts.

"The spirit of unity, which has enabled our men in the battlefield to overcome everything that divided us, will, I confidently hope, outlast the din of war, and after victory has been gained will rightly bless and promote the internal development of the empire.

"Then, as the fruit of victory, rational life will spring up, in which the German nationality will have full and free expansion. Then the proud work for which Bismarck laid the foundation will be crowned."

CHANCELLOR IS CONFIDENT.

Says Germany Must Not Be Robbed of What Bismarck Accomplished.

BERLIN, April 1, (via London.)—Almost for the first time, since the outbreak of the war, Berlin today wore the appearance of festivity, the occasion being the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Bismarck's birth. The whole city was a veritable blaze of color—even more gayly flag-bedecked than for the biggest victories.

Thousands of residents of Berlin gathered about the heroic Bismarck's statue before the Reichstag this morning for the commemorative exercises, the familiar field gray uniforms of the officers displaced by gala costumes, making a brilliant scene in the Spring sunshine.

Promptly at noon the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, followed by all the Generals and Admirals not at the front, the officials and members of the Reichstag and Prussian Chambers, Prince Otto Bismarck, grandson of the statesman, and the civic authorities of Greater Berlin advanced to the monument from the Reichstag and decorated it with wreaths from the Emperor and from many individuals and organizations.

The Chancellor laid the Emperor's token at the base of the statue, with the words:

"No German may be robbed of what Bismarck accomplished. Enemies are swarming about the empire, but will be defeated, for he taught us to have fear of God, but contempt for our foes, and to believe in our people. Thus we will battle and triumph and live for the Emperor and the Empire."

A feature of the exercises were patriotic songs rendered by a chorus of thousands of men and school children. The evening exercises included an address by Maximilian Harden. The statue was illuminated by military searchlights.

The Emperor was officially represented at the ceremony in the morning by his grandson, the nine-year-old son of the Crown Prince, who wore a sailor's uniform.

The Emperor's wreath bore the inscription: "To the Iron Chancellor in an Iron Time." The inscription on the wreath from the members of the Reichstag read: "To the Creator of a United Empire from a United People."

The Emperor, in ordering the wreath, sent the following message:

"I wish to express the ineffaceable thanks of the Chancellor in the firm belief that the Almighty will continue to protect the Fatherland from threatening enemies and will hold His sheltering hand over the lifework of the great Kaiser and the loyal Chancellor, His follower, who is honored today."

HONOR MEMORY OF BISMARCK.

2,000 Germans Attend a Celebration in Terrace Garden.

New York Germans, 2,000 strong, gathered in Terrace Garden last night for a Bismarck celebration arranged by the local branch of the Hamburg Commercial Association of 1858. The association, which has headquarters at 11 Broadway, has 130,000 members in branches all over the world, and has sent 30,000 to the front. Of these, 183 have won the Iron Cross and 1,000 have been killed. The proceeds last night are to be devoted to the widows and orphans of the members killed in battle.

The President, Leo Tuerk, in opening the meeting, said the war was really due to British jealousy of the enterprise of German merchants.

"When the war is over we will cease to hate our enemies, but we'll keep on beating them in business," he remarked.

The Iron Chancellor was referred to as "the greatest embodiment of the Germanic spirit" by G. S. Viereck, who won applause when he also characterized Bismarck as a greater progressive than Roosevelt.

"We are German-Americans without the hyphen," he said, "and while we here may fight for Germany with intellectual bullets, Germany will win this war even without our aid. Bismarck is dead, but his spirit still lives, and it is that spirit that will lead the German people to victory."

Professor A. Wilhelm Boesche of Cornell University, who spoke in German, traced the history of modern Germany, and said Bismarck was the only man who knew how to weld the empire together, and the first to keep other nations from interfering. He defended the Chancellor against the charge that he forged the famous Ems dispatch of 1870 which precipitated the Franco-Prussian war. Professor Boesche contended that Bismarck had merely "edited" it.

Motion pictures of German troops and scenes in Berlin at war time were shown after the speeches.

RUSSIA WILLING TO HEAR AUSTRIA

But Says Peace Proposal Must Be Made at Same Time to Britain and France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Rumors are current that Austria has opened negotiations for a separate peace for which she is said to be willing to barter territory.

It is alleged that Swiss channels have been chosen for making the proposals, and that Russia requested that they should be made in identical terms in London and Paris also before she would consent to consider them.

The idea of the Allies concluding peace with Austria apart from Germany is favorably regarded in influential circles here.

PETROGRAD, April 1, (via London, April 2.)—The Russky Slovoe prints a note intimating that the Russian Government has been approached through neutral channels with overtures from Austria for a separate peace without Germany's knowledge.

LONDON, April 2.—The Daily Mail's Vevay (Switzerland) correspondent says that Djavid Bey, the Turkish Minister of Finance, has arrived in Geneva from Berlin, where his financial mission failed.

The Geneva newspapers, according to the correspondent, declare that Djavid's errand to Switzerland is to find out the terms upon which the Allies are willing to conclude a peace with Turkey.

POPE'S SYMPATHY STRONG FOR BELGIUM

Tells New Minister to Holy See His Heart Is Rent with Affliction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 1.—Belgium's new Minister to the Vatican, M. Van den Heuvel, recently presented his credentials to Benedict XV., and, although official information published regarding the audience has been sparse, M. Van den Heuvel has had no hesitation in saying that the Pope's attitude in regard to the German occupation of Belgium was very satisfactory from the Belgian point of view.

In an interview published in the Tribuna the Minister, in reply to a suggestion said that the Belgians had expected a stronger protest from the Holy See in regard to the Cardinal Mercier incident and the shooting of Belgian priests:

"The Pope did protest in an allocution, and the Belgian Government has already expressed gratitude to his Holiness for this. Given the character of the Holy See, the Pope's protest could not go further."

The London Tablet has now obtained a copy of the speech delivered by Pope Benedict on the occasion of his audience to M. Van den Heuvel, who in part said:

"Saluting in the Holy See a supreme religious guide and eternal authority, Belgium devoted to it an attachment which has never been found wanting. Hence I cannot describe its affliction when it beheld numbers of its churches profaned and ruined, many of its priests deported, hundreds martyred and shot, Bishops subjected to indignity, and the episcopal teaching itself impeded in many ways."

The Pope in reply said:

"In very sombre colors you have depicted for us the situation of your country. We, too, on receiving the letter of his Majesty, the King of the Belgians, accrediting you as his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Holy See, are thinking of the misfortunes which struck your noble country in these recent times. This sad memory constrains us to repeat sentiments which we have expressed directly to the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines and on the solemn occasion of the latest Consistory.

"At the present moment we are glad to welcome you to Rome, but we cannot do so without expressing the deep affliction which has rent our heart since the beginning of our pontificate. Still, we think that Belgians should not forget that after the storm comes sunshine, with comfort for those who dwell here below.

"We desire for our beloved children of Belgium that it may soon be given to them to hail the fair sun of peace on the horizon of their country. We even wish we were not obliged to confine ourselves to mere desires; but for the moment we ask the people of Belgium not to doubt the affection we love to cherish for them. This affection inspires us when we assure the new Minister of Belgium of the welcome he will always find from us in fulfillment of his mission to strengthen the good relations which exist between his Government and the Holy See. Meanwhile we beg him to convey to his august sovereign the expression of our friendly sentiments."

ASKS INDEMNITY FOR FRYE.

Government Sends Note to Berlin—No Claim Made for Cargo.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Indemnity for the full value of the American ship William P. Frye, destroyed at sea by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, has been formally requested from Germany by the United States Government.

Acting Secretary Lansing announced today that a note on the subject had been sent to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the Foreign Office at Berlin. Pending its receipt in Berlin, the document will not be made public, but it was described officially today as a recital of the facts and a presentation of a claim for damages on behalf of the owners of the vessel.

No representations were made concerning the cargo of wheat, since it was established, after an investigation by the State Department, that it was sold en route and was British-owned at the time of the sinking.

The general belief in official quarters here has been that the case would be settled without difficulty as soon as a full report of the affair mailed by the German Embassy here reached Berlin, which is expected to be this week.

HURRIED FROM THE FALABA.

Berlin Explains That Submarine Had No Time for Rescues.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin describes as "slanders" the English reports that the German submarine gave the steamer Falaba's passengers no time to save themselves and that the German crew laughed at the struggles of the drowning people.

The dispatch adds: "German submarines have always shown humanity when sinking steamers, but in this instance the submarine was forced to withdraw quickly, on account of the approach of other vessels. It was, therefore, unable to assist in the work of rescue, as the malicious and hostile attitude of English merchantmen toward our U-boats is well known and forces us to be prudent."

30 MORE KILLED BY SEA RAIDERS

French Steamer Emma and British Ship Seven Seas Torpedoed Without Warning.

CREWS UNABLE TO ESCAPE

Nineteen of the Twenty-one Men Aboard the French Vessel Lose Their Lives.

SEVEN SHIPS WEEK'S TOLL

Beachy Head Again the Scene of Submarine Activities—The Seven Seas Is Blown to Pieces.

LONDON, April 1.—The Germans have added two more steamers to the long list of merchantmen sunk off Beachy Head. The victims this time were the French steamer Emma, which was torpedoed yesterday without notice, nineteen of her crew going down with their ship, and the British steamer Seven Seas, sent to the bottom this afternoon without warning, eleven of her crew being drowned.

Another ship, the Southpoint, was sunk off Cape Finisterre.

The British losses already reported for the week ended March 31 were six steamers. The seventh vessel was torpedoed, but reached port. During the week, however, 1,559 vessels entered and sailed from British ports—so, except for the loss of life, the damage done was not considered excessive.

The British steamer Seven Seas, a vessel of 632 tons, carried a crew of eighteen men. Eleven of these, including all the officers except the second engineer, were drowned. The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool.

Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole was torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink within three minutes. The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed this evening by a destroyer.

The French steamer Emma was bound to Bordeaux when she was torpedoed.

The periscope of the submarine had hardly been sighted from the Emma when the torpedo struck the steamer in the engine. There was no warning of any kind. The ship foundered in three minutes from the time she was hit.

A British destroyer picked up two men who had been in the water for a couple of hours, and at the same time recovered two bodies. The Emma had a crew of twenty-one men. All except the two rescued by the destroyer lost their lives.

The two survivors were landed at Dover.

DOVER, Friday, April 2.—The two survivors of the French steamer Emma, who were brought here, say that their vessel was in ballast, and was therefore so light that she failed to answer the helm quickly. It was for this reason impossible to avoid the torpedo, which struck her on the starboard side just abaft the engine room. The terrific explosion nearly split the steamer in halves, and must have killed many of the engine room hands.

There was no time to launch a boat, and within a few minutes not a trace of the ship was visible. There was no wreckage to cling to, but, being powerful swimmers, the two men were able to keep afloat for two hours, when a destroyer came to the rescue.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The British steamer Southpoint, the crew of which was landed yesterday at Lisbon, was not lost in a storm, as at first reported, but was sunk by the German submarine U-28 sixty miles off Cape Finisterre, according to a Reuter dispatch from Lisbon.

The British steamer Southpoint, which recently changed her name to the Eston, sailed from Philadelphia for Rotterdam on Feb. 11, taking a cargo of flour to the Belgian sufferers from the war. The steamer arrived in Rotterdam on March 1, and after unloading put into Fowey, England, whence she sailed March 20 for Philadelphia.

BRITISH SQUADRON SHELLS ZEEBRUGGE

Moonlight Attack to Balk Submarines—Airmen Drop Bombs There and at Hoboken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Zeebrugge in Belgium was heavily shelled in the moonlight last night. A Sluis correspondent who watched the bombardment from the dunes at Groede telegraphs that the British squadron opened fire at 9:30 and that the shelling was continued until 11:20. The coast batteries answered irregularly. The correspondent described the bombardment as an awe-inspiring scene. An inferno of shells burst every few seconds, and tremendous explosions occurred. It is said the reason for the bombardment was that German submarines were trying to steal out through the mine field.

A Flanders correspondent telegraphs that by order of the Germans the civilian population is leaving Lille. For three days trains filled with women and children have been departing from the city.

A German aerodrome has been established about a mile from Zeebrugge, near Lisseweght, to take the place of the one at Ghistelles.

LONDON, April 1.—Aeroplane attacks on German submarines at Hoboken and Zeebrugge, Belgium, have been accomplished successfully, the British Admiralty announces tonight. This statement was given out:

"The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore, R. N.:

"'I have to report that this morning Flight Sub-Lieut. Frank G. Andreas carried out a successful air attack on the German submarines which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs.

"'Also, Flight Lieut. John P. Wilson, while reconnoitring over Zeebrugge, observed two submarines lying alongside the Mole, and attacked them, dropping four bombs, with, it is believed, successful results.

"These officers started in the moonlight this morning. Both pilots returned safely."

FREE MYSTERIOUS SHIP.

British Suspected Dutch Steamer of Aiding German Submarines.

LONDON, April 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Newhaven, a port on the English Channel in Sussex, says a large Dutch cargo vessel, the Lodewijk van Nassau, was brought into Newhaven by two British torpedo boats under the suspicion that she has been supplying German submarines with fuel oil.

The torpedo boats gave chase to the Lodewijk van Nassau and captured her near Brighton. The name of the vessel is painted on each side of her in large letters. She had a cargo of oils on board, and was carefully examined by the British, who then released the vessel.

INTERNED VESSEL ESCAPES.

Macedonia Gets Away from the British with German Supplies.

MADRID, April 1.—Telegrams received here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, say that the Hamburg-American steamer Macedonia has succeeded in making her escape, and, evading British cruisers, has sailed for South American waters. The Macedonia is laden with supplies believed to be intended for German warships.

The Macedonia interned at Las Palmas on Nov. 13. She was reported to have slipped out of the harbor there on March 10, but this was denied, and subsequently there were conflicting reports about her.

SAW BRITISH SUBMARINES.

Captain of the Potsdam Said They Headed for the Dutch Coast.

Capt. J. de Koning of the Holland-America liner Potsdam, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, reported that he had sighted two British submarines off the Dutch coast, which were the first he has seen in the North Sea since the war started.

"We had left the Hook of Holland about two hours on March 21 when two submarines approached from the direction of Harwich, steaming about twelve knots. We thought that they were Germans, but to our surprise the submarines hoisted the St. George's jack at their sterns, and when they came alongside I could read the numbers on the bow, 93 and 95. After leaving the Potsdam the two submarines steered in the direction of the Dutch coast.

Frank F. Boulton, President of the Federal Forwarding Company of 78 Broad Street, returned on the Potsdam from a trip to Europe, where he had been to look after a cargo he had sent to Rotterdam on the steamship Vitalia, which was held in Falmouth for twenty-one days.

"The red tape methods of the British authorities in Falmouth," he said, "were the most exasperating thing I have ever met with, and it was a case of paying out money all the time. I met the Captain of the Wilhelmina walking about there, who told me he had been detained six weeks and was thinking of running for Parliament at the bye-elections."

Mr. Boulton said that going from Falmouth to Rotterdam on the Vitalia they passed a mine so close that it scraped alongside at the bow, but was washed away from the ship as it got aft. "Right ahead," he said, "we saw a Norwegian freighter stop suddenly and go full speed astern. Later we found that she had run into a bunch of five mines. Two of them were fastened together by copper so that any vessel hitting it would get a mine explosion on either side of her bow."

BRITISH AT TARGET DRILL.

Shipping Warned That Practice May Be Held in Portland Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The State Department today received the following cablegram from Consul General Skinner at London:

"The Admiralty warns all shipping that target practice is likely in Portland harbor without notice."

No further explanation has been obtained by the department.

FIRED ROCKETS AT AIRMAN.

Merchant Skipper's Reply to Bombs Aimed at His Vessel.

LEITH, Scotland, Friday, April 2.—Two signal rockets fired pointblank at an attacking aviator by the Captain of the steamer Staffa frightened off the airman. The rockets exploded very close to his machine.

The Staffa has arrived here from Rotterdam. The Captain said the German airman dropped two bombs, one of which exploded alongside the ship, shaking her violently and putting out the lights. It may have blown overboard one seaman, who was missing after the attack.

DUTCH ASSEMBLE FORCES.

Increased Numbers of Reservists Called—Situation Critical.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Dutch eyes and ears are turned toward Germany, and the general feeling is that the situation between the two countries, arising out of the recent German treatment of Dutch shipping, is extremely critical. But the Dutch show no excitement, only a firm belief in their Government and calm confidence in themselves.

Meanwhile the military authorities are working with quiet energy. Soldiers have been recalled from leave and increased numbers of reservists have been called out. Traffic between Holland and Germany has practically ceased and the stoppage of the coal supply already is creating industrial and maritime difficulties.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Seven Big Grain Cargoes Shipped from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The following ships sailed from this port today for the war zone:

The Kyleness, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of grain.

The Dunster, British, for La Palice, with a cargo of grain.

The Whitefield, British, for Bordeaux, with a cargo of grain.

The Federicia, Danish, for Nykoping, with a cargo of grain.

The Ivar, Danish, for Roune, with a cargo of grain.

The Betty, Danish, for Copenhagen, with a cargo of grain.

The Bertha, Swedish, for Tronberg, with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, April 1.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Fruithandel, Belgian, for Civita Vecchia, with a cargo of 164,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $262,400.

The Galveston, British, for Malaga, with a cargo of 152,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $243,200.

RUSSIANS ATTACK IN CENTRAL POLAND

Renew Activity There to Prevent Reinforcements Being Sent to the Carpathians.

HALT RAID FROM BUKOWINA

Fight Way Through Snow, Wire-Tangled Forests, and Up Precipices to Capture Fortified Heights.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The fighting in Northern Poland has been of a desultory character, both sides apparently having given up any idea of advancing for the present. In Central Poland, however, the Russians are showing a certain liveliness.

The German official reports for the last two days have noted attempts of the Russian troops to resume the offensive on the Rawka River, while Vienna reports a severe attack by the Russians in the vicinity of the Pelica River, which they claim to have repulsed.

These movements doubtless have been undertaken to prevent the Austrians and Germans from sending reinforcements from this front to the armies which are trying to hold the Carpathian Passes against the onslaught of the Russians, who daily report the capture of a large number of prisoners, but who apparently are making very slow headway in the operations against Lupkow and Uzsok Passes.

The following account of progress was given out officially in Petrograd last night:

"In the Carpathians, our offensive continues with very substantial results. On Tuesday in the region of Volia, Michova, and Lutoviska, our troops, wading through snow up to their loins, climbing almost perpendicular precipices, and fighting their way through forests fortified with wire entanglements, dislodged the Austrians step by step from their trenches and captured a series of fortified heights in the principal chain of the Beskid Mountains.

"In the direction of Butoviaka, despite the enemy's violent fire and the deep snow, we also drove the Austrians from their fortified positions to the west of Nasiezne and southwest of Dvernikow.

"On Tuesday we captured in the Carpathians 80 officers and 5,600 men and 4 guns and 14 machine guns.

"In the direction of Chotin several Austrian battalions, holding a fortified position in the region of the villages of Szilowcy and Maliney, were surrounded on March 30 and partially exterminated. We captured 1,500 of the survivors."

The little incursion of some cavalry across the frontier into the Province of Bessarabia was caused not by any ambitious tactics, nor even a futile desire to avenge Memel, but simply because this body of cavalry found itself cut off by the flooding of the Dniester. With the Russians behind them and an impassable river in front, they took the line of least resistance and made their way into Russian territory, where they may become prisoners of war.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the week in which operations began after the fall of Przemysl preparatory to the advance in Hungary the Russians captured 33,000 Austrians. The Austrians have about half a million men in successive prepared rear-guard positions.

The belated invasion of Bessarabia was carried out by General Pilanzer's German cavalry, mostly Jaeger regiments. Their movement has already been arrested. It crossed the ten miles from Czernowitz to the frontier on Sunday, and only reached a dozen miles further. This plan of attempting an offensive from the north corner of Rumania was evidently prepared before the fall of Przemysl. Its purpose has been nullified by the last Russian victory at Lupkow Pass.

Continuous pressure is being exerted along the entire length of the Carpathians. Even at Koziomoka the Germans are now silent, and Russia has again taken the initiative upon Bukowina from the right bank of the Dniester. It is known that the Austrians and the Germans have brought strong reinforcements into the hills outside the Rumanian northwest frontier.

The last consignment of officer prisoners taken at Przemysl, numbering 900, have reached Kieff. They are mostly reserve men holding prominent positions in professional and business life in Austria. (They include thirty professors and a large number of priests and lawyers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On the Carpathian front Austrian officers who have been made prisoners state that orders have been given to the men that they must die at their posts and on no account retreat from positions they still hold. It is evident that matters are becoming desperate indeed.

TOOK 55,800 RUSSIANS.

Total Roundup by Germans During Operations in March.

BERLIN, April 1, (via London.)—The German Headquarters Staff in its report today on the progress of hostilities makes the statement that in the month of March the German eastern army took 55,800 Russian prisoners, including officers and soldiers, and captured also nine cannon and sixty-one machine guns.

Dispatches from Austria received here describe the fighting in the Carpathians as unusually bitter, especially between the Lupkow and Uzsok Passes. Although the Russians have received heavy reinforcements, it is asserted that they have been unable to score any advantage. They are said to be having difficulties in provisioning their army.

The Austrians, the dispatches say, have gained an advantage in Molnarvagas, where the fighting was in snow knee-deep. The artillery firing in the Dukla Pass has slackened. All the Russian attempts to break the Austrian lines failed, the Russians suffering terrific losses.

The dispatches assert that it is impossible as yet to foretell the ultimate result, as the Russians continue to send forward reinforcements. Numerous prisoners are being sent to the rear daily, many of them with frozen limbs.

North of Czernowitz, the dispatches say, the Austrians are gaining ground steadily. They are now fighting on Russian territory. The number of prisoners taken there increases daily, it is asserted.

The Federal Council has voted to adopt measures to insure the cultivation of the parts of East Prussia which were devastated by the Russians. Each landowner will be required to report to the local authorities whether he will be able to plant and cultivate his land. If unable to do so, the authorities will undertake the task for the public account, paying for the use of the land or not, as they desire.

GEN. RUZSKY RETIRES.

Ill-Health Compels Successful Russian Leader to Quit War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Retirement from active service of one of Russia's most distinguished Generals is a regrettable blow in the tide of Russian success.

General Ruzsky, who made his mark early in the war by his magnificent conduct of the Galician campaign, taking Lemberg and defeating the combined Austro-German armies, has latterly been responsible for another great Russian success, namely, at Przasnysz. A rescript by the Emperor, worded with unusual warmth, and the appointment of General Ruzsky as a member of the upper house, indicate the honor in which the General is deservedly held.

Ill-health is the sole cause of his retirement, which ought to have taken place long ago, but General Ruzsky held on as long as he felt able to fulfill the responsible duties of his position. For a long time he has been suffering from internal cancer. Now that the German raid from East Prussia is practically checked, he has surrendered to this unconquerable malady and retired with every token of honor and affection.

ABANDON OSSOWETZ SIEGE.

German Failure Regarded as Fatal to Their Northern Campaign.

PETROGRAD, April 1.—The German bombardment of the Russian positions at Ossowetz, in Russian Poland, has been definitely abandoned, according to semi-official dispatches published here today.

For some days past the German artillery fire on Ossowetz has been weakened, and on March 30 it was discontinued. The cessation of these operations is regarded in Petrograd as an indication of the end of the German offensive movement in the north. The argument is advanced that in abandoning the siege of Ossowetz the Germans will appear to have given up the hope of establishing connections between their forces to the west of the Niemen and those north of the Narew. Without the possession of Ossowetz to protect their flanks the advance of either one of these German armies is regarded here as practically impossible.

The fortifications of Ossowetz are reported to have suffered little from the protracted German bombardment.

FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans Say Cold Weather Is Favoring Their Operations.

BERLIN, April 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger reports that the fighting northeast of the road running from Tilsit to Heydekruge, in East Prussia, is proceeding favorably. Cold and clear weather favors the operations.

The condition of Russian prisoners taken at Tauroggen was bad, according to this correspondent. A strikingly large number of elderly men was among them, and many of them were footsore. Tauroggen itself and many other villages have suffered by shell fire, and burning hamlets light the horizon along this section of the frontier.

CAPTURED NINE GENERALS.

List of High Officers at Przemysl Given by Russians.

PETROGRAD, April 1.—The Headquarters Staff announces that the following officers were taken prisoner at Przemysl:

The Commandant, General von Kumanek.

Field Marshal Lieut. Arpad Tamasi.

Field Marshals Lieuts. Carl Weizendorff and Wilhelm Nikl.

Major Generals Alfred Weber, Rudolph Seide, Arthur Kaltnecker, Georg Komma, and Frederick Kloeber.

AUSTRIAN REIGN OF TERROR.

People Said to be Punished Harshly for Trivial Offenses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an article dated Prague, written by a woman neutral who made a tour of Austria-Hungary, spending considerable time in the principal towns. The writer says the day before she arrived at Prague twenty-nine men were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment for treason. They had been employed at the City Hall and one of the leading banks. Nobody ventured to discuss the affair in public. Nine-tenths of the population were ignorant of it. The censor had forbidden the newspapers to refer to it. The writer continues:

"Some of the unfortunate men had committed the crime of translating portions of Italian and Swiss newspapers into Czech, and the sentiments were considered treasonable to the Austro-Hungarian dynasty. Against two others it was alleged that in their desks were concealed copies of the 'Oh, Our Brother Slav' manifestoes dropped into Russian lines by aviators. How these latter documents fell into possession of the prisoners is unaccountable, for a Czech officer whom I met in Serbia told me that the soldiers had been interdicted, under penalty of being shot, from picking up these addresses.

"Police agents are probing everything on suspicion of treason and in addition are visiting small offenses with punishments so harsh as to create a deep-seated, sullen, but silent, resentment which may eventually flame out in revolt. Here are four examples of this persecution:

"A lad of 18, writing to his uncle in America in what he conceived to be a humorous vein, said that the Emperor was ill, but not dead. He used the Czech word for dead that is applicable only to animals. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

"A woman whose husband had been thrice wounded received from him a letter in which he expressed the hope that the next time he would either be killed or captured. By the next post came a certificate of his death with this short statement across it: 'Shot for saying he wished capture.'

"Having suffered considerably, a frantic woman exclaimed in a tramcar that she hated the war. She was arrested.

"The trial is pending of a young girl who wrote to her father in America a letter detailing the condition of the family. The father showed it to an American Czech paper, which enlarged upon it. When the newspaper reached Prague the police arrested her.

"Such cases explain the terrible feeling of insecurity permeating all classes of society and causing every man to suspect his neighbor lest some incautious utterance should entail swift and disproportionate retribution. To escape this terror which spirits men away to jail on the flimsiest pretexts numerous Czechs have fled to other countries."

PREDICTS ALLIES WILL WIN.

The Paris Temps Says Germany's Edifice Is Cracking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 1.—The Temps greets the ninth month of the war with an outburst of confidence. "Though the end is not yet in sight," begins the editorial, "the result is certain. The Allies will win."

The writer reviews the war from the failure of the initial drive against Paris to the revised scheme of crushing Russia and then throwing Hindenburg's victorious legions upon France, and continues:

"The reply to that is Przemysl's fall. Germany's edifice is not yet collapsing, but it has begun to crack. Thanks to the mastery of the seas, we are able to renew our armies and refit our cavalry, especially the horse artillery. The results will be apparent once the German line is broken. Success is certain. We have only to hold on. Triumph awaits us."

Bergson issues, through the Temps, a denial of the statement made to the Echo de Paris's neutral correspondent, Ibanez Ibero, by the Swiss Professor Haeberlin, that Bergson was a party to Haeberlin's scheme for a meeting of the French and German intellectuals. Bergson says he does not know Haeberlin and disapproves his scheme entirely.

The Official Reports of War Operations.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—On the front on the west bank of the Niemen Wednesday we gained an important success over the Germans in the Krasna region. West of Simno, the enemy began a rapid retreat, obstinately pressed by our troops.

[The report also gives a detailed account of the fighting in the Carpathians, which is printed in another column.]

Austria.

VIENNA.—In the east the enemy during the night attempted several attacks in the Laborcza Valley which were repulsed. Between Lupkow Ridge and Uzsok Pass the fighting continues.

Near Inowlodz, on the Pilica River, strong Russian forces this morning attacked our troops. After they had reached the entanglements the Russians were driven back with considerable losses.

In the southern war theatre there has been no change.

The open town of Orsova having been bombarded, we replied by bombarding Belgrade.

Germany.

BERLIN.—In the eastern arena the situation in the Augustowo and the Suwalki districts remains unchanged. Russian attempts made at night to cross the Rawka River at a point southeast of Skierniewice resulted in failure, and Russian attacks were repulsed.

During the month of March the German eastern army took altogether 55,800 Russians prisoners, and captured nine cannon and 61 machine guns.

During the capture of the hamlet of Klosterheek, in Belgium, and a small point of support at Dixmude, we took one officer and forty-four Belgian soldiers prisoners.

The fighting to the west of Pont-a-Mousson and to the south of the Forest of Le Pretre came to a standstill last night. French troops have penetrated a small portion of our outer trenches. The engagement is being continued today.

During outpost engagements yesterday to the northeast and east of Luneville, the French suffered considerable losses. In the Vosges only artillery duels took place yesterday.

France.

PARIS, (*Night Report.*)—There have been artillery duels at different points along the front in the Woevre district. To the west of the Forest of La Pretre we have occupied the village of Fey-en-Haye and have maintained our positions there despite several counter-attacks.

In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing to report.

To the south of Dixmude Aviation Lieut. Garros brought down an aeroplane by machine gun fire. In the region of the Aisne another German aviator was brought to the ground by the French airman Navarre.

(*Day Report*)—A struggle is going on at numerous points on the front. Opposite the town of Gompierre, to the southwest of Peronne, we blew up successfully four mines. Near the farm of Le Cholera, north of Berry-au-Bac, we blew up a mine saphead at the moment the Germans were at work on it, and we followed up this explosion by a storm of projectiles from our 75-centimeter guns. A German observation post disappeared in the gap caused by this explosion.

Belgian aviators during the night of March 30 and 31 bombarded the aviation camp at Handsaeme and the railroad junction at Cortemarck.

CONDEMNS AMERICAN GUN SALES TO ALLIES

Hamburg Paper Calls Our Trade Murderous—Sneers at Gifts to German Children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The Times says that in a violent article called "Uncle Sam's Earnings From the War," the Hamburger Nachrichten declares that while all the other neutral States are suffering, the Americans are gladly earning thousands of millions from the sale of war materials. The article proceeds:

"The purpose of all these supplies from the United States is to kill or incapacitate sons of the German people and of the Hapsburg Empire. General von Hindenburg asked an American reporter whether any individual manufacturer in the United States has formed a picture of a German warrior torn by a shell of American origin. This picture will not for the Yankee have anything unpleasant about it.

"It is not he who has to bear the pain and mutilation. On the contrary, they make his purse swell comfortably, and if, when forming such a picture, he has any wish it is the wish that there still may remain many Germans at whom ammunition can be fired. It is clear from the enormous supplies of war material obtained in America and the high prices paid for them that the Allies are not in a position to produce supplies themselves.

"They would soon be on the verge of exhaustion if the United States did not come to their help and constantly provide them with fresh material. The war would perhaps already be at an end if it were not for this perpetual importation from the United States into England by way of Canada and into Russia by way of Vancouver."

After declaring that American neutrality is not allowed to deprive England of the advantages of its position, but robs Germany of the fruits of her successes, the writer scoffs thus at American charity and morality:

"By way of compensation the sentimental Yankees send shiploads of dolls and toys to Germany at Christmas and at Easter, perhaps, we shall get a shipload of sweets for the children of our heroes, who have been torn by American shrapnel and dumdum bullets.

"With tears in their eyes, the Americans keep all available hands at work and all their machines running day and night in order to produce masses of murderous material for war against the German people. With unctuous phrases about peace and intervention on their lips, they go on manufacturing shells, and in their hearts they cherish only the burning wish that the war may rage longer and longer, and that the opportunity to pocket enormous profits may not soon be taken away from them."

ITALY'S ECONOMIC DISTRESS.

Unemployment, Reduced Revenues, and High Prices Due to War.

ROME, March 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Eight months of hostilities in Europe have brought economic distress to non-combatant States to a degree hardly realized by outside observers. This is true of the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Italy, but particularly of Italy.

The declaration of war brought back to Italy about 1,000,000 Italians who were living in France, Germany, and Austria. Many of them joined the ranks of the unemployed through the stoppage of work in factories and the paralysis of industry. Efforts were made to find employment for them, but in spite of all that could be done the end of March saw 100,000 men without work in Italy and threatening disorder.

In normal times Italians abroad send $20,000,000 yearly into Italy. This sum was reduced in 1914 to $700,000, and it threatens to be much less in 1915. Foreign visitors were counted on to spend in Italy $150,000,000 a year; this source of revenue also has almost entirely ceased.

The budget of the Government, which for years has shown a surplus, shows for the past eight months a deficit of $13,800,000, due chiefly to the loss of duties on grain amounting to $7,600,000. The duty on grain was reduced in October of 1914 and abolished on Jan. 31 of this year. Nevertheless, the price of wheat has doubled. The remainder of the deficit is due to shrinkage in the tax returns. The deficiency has a tendency to augment and at the same time taxes are increasing. Hand in hand with this go advances in the price of food. Bread now costs more in spite of the restricted consumption of flour, and other products of first necessity are today dearer. This is especially true of vegetables.

The heaviest burden on the Government is represented by the expenses of the army and the navy. About $400,000,000 were spent to bring these two branches up to their present standard of perfection and efficiency. Today they are costing to maintain $2,000,000 a day.

This is the economic situation of Italy, one of the few powers in Europe which has not as yet entered the war.

PICKS ITALIAN PEACE ENVOY.

Idea Nazionale Says It Will Be Professor Luzzatti.

ROME, March 31, (via Paris, April 1.)—The Idea Nazionale says it is reported that Professor Luigi Luzzatti, former Premier and Minister of the Interior, eventually will be the Italian plenipotentiary to negotiate preliminaries intended to lead to peace in Europe.

It is stated in Government circles, however, that the report is unfounded and that no negotiations are in progress.

SPY AUSTRIANS FROM AIR.

Serbs' Aeroplane Not Once Fired At in Flight Over Semlin.

GENEVA, April 1, (via Paris.)—A Serbian aeroplane has been observed flying over Semlin, the town in Hungary across the Danube from Belgrade, and up and down the Austrian lines, according to dispatches reaching here today.

This machine is described as the one sent from Marseilles to Serbia last December. The Austrians may have mistaken it for one of their own, for not one shot was fired at it. The aviator took advantage of this and flew at low levels. The observer with him is said to have taken abundant notes of the Austrian positions, after which the machine returned unmolested to Serbian headquarters.

EMBASSY DROPS GASTON.

Not Responsible for American's Relief Work, It Is Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The Daily Express has received the following statement from the American Ambassador:

"In consequence of many communications addressed to the American Embassy regarding Edward Page Gaston of 133 Salisbury Square, E. C., and in order to remove any misapprehension which may exist in the public mind, the American Ambassador wishes to make it clear that at no time has there existed any official connection whatever between the embassy and Mr. Gaston, and that the embassy admits no responsibility for him.

"It should also be understood that while the American Embassy in Berlin at one time lent assistance to Mr. Gaston in the work he had undertaken for the delivery of parcels and money to British prisoners interned in Germany, the Ambassador in Berlin some time ago felt obliged to refuse to continue this assistance and made several reports on the subject to his Britannic Majesty's authorities. One result of this has been that the Ambassador took over from Mr. Gaston certain moneys and parcels then in the hands of the latter in order to terminate an arrangement which has proved unsatisfactory.

"On Mr. Gaston's recent return to London he sought an interview with the American Ambassador, during the course of which he stated that he was rendering an account to all persons from whom he had received money, either for distribution to British prisoners in Germany or for the purpose of making investigations regarding missing officers or men. In view of the conditions, as above stated, the embassy cannot undertake to reply to communications relating to Mr. Gaston."

Mr. Gaston, who was European manager for Funk & Wagnalls of this city, with headquarters in London, was arrested in Berlin during the first week of October after he had distributed blankets and clothing to British prisoners of war. The charge against him was not made public at that time, and James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, obtained his release.

In the latter part of the same month 1,700 trunks and other pieces of baggage belong to Americans who were forced to flee from Europe had been collected by him and were in this city waiting for identification. He was still collecting and was said to have given great assistance to Americans trying to leave the zone of war for home.

Mr. Gaston is a brother of Miss Lucy Page Gaston, head of the Anti-Cigarette League, and was said to be doing his baggage collecting under the auspices of the Wells Fargo Company.

KITCHENER ALSO FOR PROHIBITION

Continued from Page 1.

greatly stirred or even interested by the fact that the Bishops and clergy, a great proportion of whom are already life abstainers, were making such a promise. I think we want drastic legislation or drastic action on the part of the authorities to whom emergency legislation has given unusual powers. England ought not to lag behind her Allies in so great a matter at this solemn time."

The Daily News considers that in the light of Lord Kitchener's response to the King's appeal, the Archbishop's attitude seems somewhat half-hearted and that the clergy now, that they have been given such a lead from the Sovereign, are not likely to hesitate in playing their part in setting the country an example of personal self-denial.

Brewers Give Warning.

There naturally is great alarm in the brewing industry, and in a circular issued today the Allied Brewery Traders' Association says:

"This is a very serious matter, entirely outside the actual brewing and distilling trades. Not less than one hundred millions' capital and one million work people are employed in the supply to the brewers and distillers of materials and plant used in the production and distribution of their products. If the workers are deprived of what is actually to them a necessary part of their daily food are we not likely to be faced with dangers enormously greater than at that present? Is it not merely a question for the Government to devise means of bringing home to the workers engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war their responsibilities to the nation and their co-workers in the trenches?"

More English Leaders Take Pledge.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—In addition to Earl Kitchener, all the Cabinet Ministers in London announced to Chancellor Lloyd George yesterday, according to The Daily Mail, their intention to follow the King's pledge to abstain from alcoholic liquors during the war, if it is thought necessary.

Among other prominent men who will do likewise are Earl Brassey, Baron Cowdray, Baron Sydenham, Sir Charles W. Macara, Chairman of the Committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Associations, and the heads of many of the big manufacturing firms.

Earl Grey writes to The Times suggesting that the Government take over all the licensed houses in specified districts, as it has already taken over the railways and factories, giving the license-holders a fair compensation and either closing the houses altogether or administering them on reformed principles.

CANADA APPROVES.

Steps Toward General Prohibition Being Taken There.

MONTREAL, April 1.—The stand taken by King George in regard to the liquor question in Great Britain has been warmly approved here. A number of eminent Canadians in statements made here today declared themselves to be in favor of restricting the use of alcoholic drinks.

Dispatches from St. John quoted Premier Clarke of New Brunswick as saying that his Government was considering the prohibition of the use of alcohol in the Province of New Brunswick during the war. Premier Murray of Nova Scotia today assured a temperance delegation, which asked that an advanced step toward prohibition be taken, that this Government had the matter under consideration.

Saskatchewan has already abolished the bar for the duration of the war. Manitoba and Ontario have initiated restrictive legislation in regard to the sale of liquor.

WASHINGTON INTERESTED.

Secretary Daniels Sees Justification for His Navy Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Government officials today showed a lively interest in the declaration of King George on prohibition of the use of intoxicants in Great Britain for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of workmen engaged in repairing warships and manufacturing war material. But there was an indisposition on the part of these officials to discuss the matter for publication on the ground that it affected another nation. The letter of King George caused widespread comment, however, in official circles.

On account of his action in abolishing the wine-mess in the naval service, Secretary Daniels was asked to say something concerning the agitation in England.

"While I cannot, of course, comment in regard to the King's expression of his willingness to set an example to his people," said Mr. Daniels, "it may be proper for me to say that naturally it is gratifying to one who holds the views that I do with reference to this matter, to find that the subject is being given consideration in other countries from the viewpoint of increasing efficiency. It is coming to be recognized by railroads and great industrial concerns that men who abstain from intoxicating liquors are more efficient, and some of these companies have not only adopted the rule that employes must not drink while on duty, but have insisted that they must abstain at all times. It seems to me that in a great organization like our Navy, where the highest of military and mechanical efficiency are required, we cannot be going wrong in following the example of the leading industrial concerns."

TURKS LOSE 12,000 IN FIGHT IN PERSIA

Driven Back Also in Artvin Region as Russians Resume Hostilities.

MASSACRE 720 CHRISTIANS

Their Mutilated Bodies Found in a Village—Slaughter of 10,000 to 15,000 Others Feared.

TABRIZ, Persia, March 31, (via Petrograd, April 1.)—Hostilities between Russian and Turkish forces in Persia have been resumed. On March 25 the Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle at Atkutur, north of Bilman, in northwestern Persia.

The Turks lost 12,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners, as well as many guns.

Preceding the reoccupation by the Russians of Salmac Plains, in Azerbaijan Province, northwest of Urumiah, hundreds of native Christians were rounded up by the Turks in the village of Haftdewan and massacred. Many of these were searched out from the homes of friendly Mohammedans, who tried to hide them.

The Russians on entering the village found 720 bodies, mostly naked and mutilated. The recovery of bodies from wells, pools, and ditches, and their burial kept 300 men busy for three days.

The wailing of women intensified the horror of the scene. Surviving widows who were able to identify the bodies of their husbands insisted upon digging graves and burying the bodies. Some of the victims had been shot. In other cases they were bound to ladders and their heads, protruding through, were hacked off. Eyes were gouged out and limbs chopped off.

A general massacre of the 10,000 or 15,000 Christians remaining in Urumiah is expected, unless it should be averted by orders from Constantinople.

Verbal messages from Urumiah confirm earlier reports that more than 800 persons already have been killed in that neighborhood and that more than 2,000 have died of disease. These messages also confirm the reports of the maltreatment of the Rev. Dr. E. T. Allen, an American missionary at Urumiah.

PETROGRAD, April 1.—The following announcement was issued today by the War Office:

"In the region of Artvin, (forty miles south of Batum,) our troops have occupied Tsira. During the fighting at Artvin we captured two guns from the Turks. Elsewhere there is no change in the situation.

QUIET AT DARDANELLES?

German Denial That Allied Fleet Has Resumed Bombardment.

BERLIN, April 1, (via Sayville, N. Y.)—The following is among the items given out by the Overseas News Agency today:

"Replying to English reports that the British fleet resumed bombardment of the Dardanelles forts on March 23, The Vossische Zeitung publishes a special dispatch from the Dardanelles saying that the report is a pure invention.

"It says, furthermore, that Anglo-French reports of the concentration of large landing forces on Greek islands are unfounded."

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—According to a Reuter dispatch from Athens, advices from Tenedos say that several of the allied warships continue an intermittent bombardment of the Dardanelles, solely to protect the mine sweepers and to prevent the Turks from repairing their batteries.

MAY RECONSTRUCT BALKANS.

Gen. Sir Arthur Paget Says It Can Be Done if Allies Can Agree.

ROME, March 31, via Paris, April 1.—General Sir Arthur Paget, head of the British military mission which recently was in Russia and who has visited the capitals of the Balkan States on a special mission to arouse sympathy in favor of the Allies, has arrived in Rome.

He is said to be of the opinion that the moment the campaign becomes entirely favorable to the Allies, if Great Britain, France, and Russia can agree on terms of settlement, it will not be difficult to reconstruct the Balkans.

PAU BLAMES BULGARIA.

Says Her Attitude Keeps Balkan Neighbors Out of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The French General Pau, who has just passed through here on his way to Athens, accorded me a brief interview. He declared that he was very satisfied with his journey to Russia.

"The Russian Army," he said, "is admirably organized and represents very considerable strength. The Allies are drawing ever closer the union between them. We may be sure of victory, but the war will last a long time."

Referring to Balkan neutrality, General Pau declared it was prejudicial to Bulgaria, whose attitude was preventing the intervention of her neighbors.

TURKS WATCH BULGARIA.

Increase Number of Guns on the Defenses at Adrianople.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 1.—A concentration of Turkish troops at Adrianople, the nearest important Turkish town to the Bulgarian frontier, is interpreted in Sofia as a Turkish precautionary measure in the event of war with Bulgaria.

In addition to this concentration Turkey is increasing the pieces of artillery on the Adrianople fortifications.

MORGENTHAU WINS OUT.

British Telephone Staff at Kuleli Burgas Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Owing to the insistence of Ambassador Morgenthau the British telephone staff, who have been detained at Kuleli Burgas, have returned to Constantinople.

"WORLD UNION OF WOMEN"

Founded at Geneva to Promote "Just and Permanent Peace."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Mrs. Clara Guthrie Cocke of New Orleans, daughter of the late Judge E. J. Merrick, Chief Justice of Louisiana, has founded in Geneva the World Union of Women which is receiving support and members from all parts of the world. The program thus explains the object of the union:

"We have established it upon a common basis of womanly compassion which we shall endeavor to manifest justly in rational thought and act. We shall battle in love for just and permanent peace. We shall strive for mutual education of women and the consequent advancement of humanity in the belief women were created to love and not hate. We engage to devote ourselves to increase this love in the world."

Among the members eight nationalities are represented, including America, England, Germany, and France, and Mrs. Cocke has been elected first President of the Union.

The women of each country will be free to employ their branch of the World Union in as precise a campaign as is compatible with conditions existing in their own nation. Thus programs of quite diverse nature can be forwarded by the World Union so long as these programs conform to the general lines upon which the World Union is organized.

The emblem and badge of membership which has been adopted symbolizes the movement and has been adapted from the statue of Victory. The figure which holds high cloak of compassion above the world signifies the power of united womanhood. The device is "Nobis Maxima Victoria."

GERMAN FOOD HOLDING OUT.

In Potatoes Utmost Economy Is Needed, Says Minister.

AMSTERDAM, April 1, (via London, April 2.)—The Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here, contains a circular from the German Minister of Agriculture, which says:

"Through the economical use of the available grain we have succeeded in regulating in a completely satisfactory manner the bread supply until the next harvest. It will be the same with potatoes if we husband the supply.

"It is known that the potato crop, owing to the drought at the end of last Summer, was considerably below the original expectations. What remains of the crop which was gathered, however, will suffice if every one practices the utmost economy. This year about 3,500,000 hectares of the German Empire will be planted in potatoes. One and one-half to two and one-half tons of potatoes per hectare will be employed for seed. The economy in seed will be a half ton per hectare. This will be a saving in the whole empire of 1,750,000 tons."

AUTHOR'S CANE TO CHARITY.

Belonged to Blackmore, Sold by Eden Phillpotts to Stanley Weyman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—Eden Phillpotts, the novelist, wrote to The Times the other day to say his offer of a walkingstick which belonged to R. D. Blackmore had been rejected as of no commercial value for the Christie Red Cross sale. He decided to sell it to the highest bidder, the money to be devoted to the Red Cross fund.

Yesterday there were twelve offers. The best was 10 guineas, ($52.50,) from another novelist, Stanley Weyman.

GERMANS REPORTED WIDENING FLOODS

Story Reaches Holland of Withdrawal from Yser and Move to Delay Allies.

CONCENTRATING IN BRUGES

Thence Sent to Germany and Carpathians—Marines and Guards to Firing Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A remarkable story reaches me from the frontier today which seems not only to confirm previous messages regarding retirement of the Germans from the Yser, but is also indicative of the German plan to cover the retreat and prevent immediate advance by the Allies.

The recent artillery activity of the Germans on the Yser front has been particularly directed to certain sluices, the destruction of which would render it impossible for the Allies to regulate the inundations and greatly enlarge the area now under water. Under cover of this feint attack, and with an enlarged area waterlogged, the Germans have for days now been withdrawing men from a wide area of the Yser front, sending marines and men who formerly have only been entrusted with frontier duty into the firing line to mask the real intentions. The object, it is believed, is to gain time to settle into the positions prepared last Autumn and then invite battle with the Allies, who would be compelled to advance over sodden lands, with the Yser in their rear.

Most of the rumors of troop movements eastward have for the last few days come from Bruges. Now, however, I learn that all communication with that town has been cut off by the Germans. Bruges is being made the central depot for collecting men from the firing line. These men, it is stated, are being withdrawn from a very wide area and entrained at Bruges for dispatch to Germany and thence to the Carpathians.

This news seems to have been gathered from the men themselves, who told friends they were bound for Austria.

BRITISH CAPTURE AUS.

Important Trading Station in German Southwest Africa Taken.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The South African troops have occupied Aus, an important trading station in German West Africa, according to a dispatch from Garub, Southwest Africa.

Aus is in Luderitz Land, forty-nine miles east of Angra Pequena Bay.

GERMANY TO HAVE RACING.

Found That Allowance of Oats for Horses Can Be Increased.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The question of the continuation of racing in Germany has depended to some extent upon permission to increase in the case of race horses the fixed ration of oats. It has now been decided to increase the ration for thoroughbreds from three pounds to ten pounds.

"Flat races are to take place at the Hoppergarten near Berlin in the middle of May, and it is also intended to run the German Derby at Hamburg. An inspired note on the subject adds:

"The races this year will serve the serious and important purposes of German horse breeding, but not amusement of the public. In this sense decision of German owners is greatly to be welcomed."

SPAIN CHECKS EXPORTS.

Various Metals and Forage Added to Forbidden List.

MADRID, Spain, (via Paris,) April 1.—Supplementing its order of March 12 prohibiting the exportation of certain food products, the Government today issued a decree forbidding the exportation of iron, steel, tin, sulphur, aluminium, antimony, ammonia, rubber, mineral oils, and forage.

PICCADILLY LITTLE CIGARS
10 for 10 cents

The little brother of the big Havana Perfecto.

Same quality of leaf—fragrant, mild, mellow.

"Ten minutes in Havana."

10 *for* 10c

PICCADILLY
LITTLE CIGARS

SWOBODA'S ARREST IS LAID TO SPITE

Spy Charge Inspired by Rivalry Among Brokers in French War Supplies, His Friends Think.

BRYAN ORDERS INQUIRY

Ambassador Sharp Directed to Investigate Detention of American for Touraine Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Instructions were sent by the State Department today to Ambassador Sharp at Paris to report the facts in the case of Raymond Rolfe Swoboda, who has been arrested there in connection with the fire on the French Line steamship Touraine.

This action followed the arrival in Washington of R. K. MacLea of New York City, formerly textile expert for the Federal Tariff Board, and the receipt of affidavits and statements from other men with whom Swoboda had dealings while recently in this country and Canada, as the professed representative of a French syndicate engaged in buying supplies for the French Government. The State Department is acting on the theory that Swoboda may be an American citizen.

Mr. MacLea called at the State Department today and had a conference with Acting Solicitor Nielsen, who is handling the case. The Citizenship Bureau of the State Department, and the Division of Investigations of the Department of Justice are making an inquiry under direction of the Acting Solicitor. Mr. MacLea indicated that he considered the arrest of Swoboda a mistake and outrageous, and expressed the belief that it may have been inspired by persons whose profits had been cut through the formation of the so-called syndicate which Swoboda represented.

Mr. MacLea said the French buying syndicate was formed by leading men in Paris and was headed by A. M. Morisson and Maurice Duclos. Morisson is a French Government broker and is represented as being a foreign trade adviser for the French Government. It was explained here tonight that the French Government did not buy direct, but through brokers.

"As a matter of fact, Swoboda did not intend to go on the Touraine. He had planned to go by the Cunard Line to London, but we induced him to return direct to Paris on the French ship because we thought it would be less risk for him in getting his samples of merchandise quickly to his clients. While the Cunard people were willing for him to take a few samples of gasoline and oils, the French Line refused him this privilege. He left these articles, and they are still in this office.

"As for Swoboda's reported pro-German sentiments, they amounted to statements of facts concerning conditions and not to any personal expressions against the Allies. He was one of the best-informed men on conditions in France, and when we asked him if the war was likely to end soon he replied: 'No; I'm afraid it will not be over for a long time—the Germans are well intrenched. The equipment of the Germans is superior to the other combatants. The Germans on the firing line are well cared for, even to change of clothing, while the condition of the French is so bad that when one of the French soldiers is wounded it is sometimes necessary to cut his uniform and other clothing from his body. This, to my mind,' added Swoboda, 'shows clearly that the Germans expected the war and were fully prepared for it.'"

Thomas Hopper said he had known Swoboda for more than two years, and had transacted business with him in France. He was with him there during last June and July. Hopper said:

"The first suggestion for furnishing the French and Russian Governments with army and navy supplies came to me from Swoboda in a letter dated at Paris Nov. 18. In that letter I find an answer to some of the accusations now made against Swoboda, particularly the reference sent from Paris that he had been frequently near the battle lines and had apparently been going around seeking information.

Morisson and Duclos, according to Mr. MacLea, organized this syndicate to buy large quantities of goods direct from American mills. It was explained that before the syndicate was formed unscrupulous jobbers had been selling war supplies to the French Government at advanced prices, some of them amounting to an overcharge of 50 per cent. Not all of this was intentional, though some of it was, Mr. MacLea said, and some of the instances of overcharging were due to clumsy machinery by which purchases were made through the medium of a number of brokers, each taking off his profits, and the French Government ultimately bearing the burden.

Swoboda Syndicate Agent.

State Department officials were informed that after the formation of the Morisson-Duclos syndicate Swoboda was engaged as special representative to come to the United States and Canada to appoint buyers, obtain prices and samples and detailed information concerning the output and product of American mills. It was explained that Swoboda engaged the services of MacLea as buyer for the syndicate in the United States, and Thomas Hooper of Victoria, B. C., an English-born Canadian, as a buyer of supplies from Canadian mills.

After having appointed these buyers and obtained prices and samples, MacLea said, Swoboda went back to France on the Touraine with samples and figures on the capacity of American mills. MacLea said that before he permitted himself to be engaged as buyer, he ascertained through French bankers the good standing of the men in the syndicate and was satisfied as to their character and position. He spoke in the highest terms in praise of Swoboda, saying that Swoboda had the best financial connection and standing in Paris, and had been introduced into the enterprise by men of character and integrity whom he had known in Paris for seven years.

Mr. MacLea said he understood that Swoboda was born in San Francisco, that his father was Russian and his mother Scotch. At an early age Swoboda was taken to Russia, although MacLea was of the impression that he had been educated in a university in the West. After that Swoboda, he said, went to Paris and was on the Bourse seven years. Mr. MacLea said he had only known Swoboda since last January, and scouted the intimation that Swoboda had close relations with "the enemy" of the Allies.

Swoboda, he said, had told him that at the time of the German advance on Paris last August, when Parisians were paying from $500 to $1,000 for vehicles to haul them out of the French capital, Swoboda had put his own automobiles into use without charge. MacLea also scouted the cabled reports associating the name of Swoboda with that of an actress, and suggested that these reports were probably caused by a misunderstanding. Swoboda had informed him that he had married an opera singer now living in Geneva.

Files Documentary Evidence.

During his call on Acting Solicitor Nielson today Mr. MacLea filed statements in behalf of Swoboda from Eugene Davis of New York, who represents another syndicate, and from W. F. Moher, also of New York, who witnessed the application for Swoboda's passport. Mr. MacLea also submitted to the Acting Solicitor a full statement of Swoboda's business connections and facts concerning the formation of the Morisson-Duclos syndicate.

Mr. McLea informed the Acting Solicitor that Swoboda took passage on the French steamer Touraine at the eleventh hour and by accident. Swoboda, it was explained, contemplated returning from New York to the Continent on the Cunard liner Lusitania, and had booked passage on that steamer. A few days before that vessel sailed MacLea said Swoboda was persuaded and convinced by Eugene Davis that it would be better to sail on the Touraine, because this would take a direct route to France, and avoid the possible difficulty of crossing the English Channel.

MacLea also submitted to the Acting Solicitor a copy of a letter received from Swoboda since his arrival in France. This letter described his arrival, told how his luggage and sample cases were put through the French customs in a day and that while he had more luggage than any other passenger, it reached Paris first.

SEIZE SWOBODA'S TRUNKS.

Paris Police Also Take Private Documents from His House.

PARIS, April 1.—Additional evidence has been found, the police assert, to prove the pro-German sympathies of Raymond Swoboda, charged with being responsible for the fire which threatened the destruction of the steamer Touraine.

Swoboda has as yet made no application to the American Embassy to intervene in his behalf.

Secret Service operatives learned yesterday that Swoboda left five large trunks in an office in the Avenue de l'Opéra, the use of which he had obtained through an introduction by the broker Morrison. The trunks were seized and sent to Havre.

The villa which Swoboda occupied near Versailles also was searched and a number of papers seized. These documents included, the police assert, letters of a highly compromising character, together with photographs showing Swoboda in a German uniform with two other officers.

M. Raguiet, Swoboda's business associate, declared in an interview last night that he believed Swoboda was a Canadian, as he had excellent references from Quebec, where he said his family resided. Swoboda told Raguiet he had been brought up in Germany and made no attempt to hide his sympathy for that nation, according to the interview.

"Swoboda's Germanophile sentiments became so pronounced about the middle of July," said M. Raguiet, "that I decided to break off my relations with him. After July 15 Swoboda spoke of war being imminent between France and Germany. He said he had exceptional sources of information in Germany. He wrote me about this time that it was a shame to deal on the Bourse since there never would be a monthly settlement."

The Figaro prints the following statement in reference to Swoboda's attempt to attach himself to that paper:

"During the first days of the war Swoboda came to the Figaro and offered himself as a war correspondent, in which position, he declared, his American citizenship would be advantageous. He said he could go everywhere and supply information nobody else could get. One of our editors, Franz Raichel, who saw him, gained so poor an impression of the man that for the moment he seriously considered denouncing him as a spy, and refrained from doing so only because he was not absolutely certain."

EVIDENCE FOR SWOBODA.

Business Associates Explain the Maps Found in His Possession.

In addition to representations made to the State Department at Washington yesterday for an investigation of the arrest in Paris of Raymond R. Swoboda, in connection with the fire aboard the Touraine, his business associates here, who are interested with him in furnishing war supplies to the French and Russian Governments, gathered evidence which they thought will clear him of the charge. The three men associated with Swoboda are Thomas Hooper, an Englishman, of Victoria, B. C.; Robert K. MacLea, representative of the Parker Cotton Mills Company, at 79 Worth Street, and William F. Mohr, 17 Battery Place, both Americans.

"The Paris banking houses, from which Swoboda brought letters and credentials, have backed up all the financial and business arrangements made between ourselves and Swoboda," said Mr. Mohr. "Today we received a cable from the banking house of Morrison in Paris informing us that there would be no break in our business relations because of the arrest of Swoboda, and that the purchasing of supplies would go on as originally arranged. Orders have already been placed amounting to $300,000.

"Swoboda is no more a German spy than I am," said Mr. Mohr. "I am convinced that the only basis for his arrest will be found in some source of business rivalry, or perhaps from some motive of personal revenge. In these days of war terrors in Paris it is only necessary to hint something against a person, and trouble begins for the victim. In this case I think some stupid person in authority has acted with more zeal than intelligence, causing the arrest of a man who is actually doing a service for the French Government.

"The crazy report from Paris today to the effect that the police found compromising documents and maps in the raid of Swoboda's villa means nothing more than that they found blue prints and drawings which we gave to Swoboda to enable him to explain a new system for refining oil and furnishing fuel supplies to the French battleships. Here are duplicates of them," and Mohr pointed to copies of drawings and blue prints in his office.

"I want to say that Swoboda is one of the ablest financial experts I have ever met," said Mr. Hooper. "I have a practical reason for knowing this, for he saved me $58,000 in one business transaction. For nine or ten years he has been well known on the Paris Stock Exchange. The statement purporting to come from one of the editors of the Paris Figaro concerning repudiation of Swoboda by that paper is not true to the facts, for I know that while he was here Swoboda sent letters to a friend on that paper concerning financial matters, and while I was in Paris I know that he frequently met and dined with the editor of that paper."

THE WAR SITUATION.

The control of either the Lupkow or Uzsok Passes in the Carpathians will shortly become absolutely necessary to the Russian arms if the temporary collapse of their invasion of Hungary is to be averted south of the Carpathians. The Russian line at present extends from Bartfeld to Dukla Pass through Svidnik. This line is about ten miles long and is in an excellent position for an offensive movement, provided the passes to the east can be taken. Otherwise it is in an extremely dangerous position. The severity of the fighting in its front indicates that the opposing force is strong. In its rear there are no good lines of communication. Neither at Al Polyanka nor at Dukla is there a railroad crossing the mountains. At both places dependence must be had on roads which unite at Zmigrod, ten miles north of the Carpathians, and from there run to Jaslow, the railroad which runs to Przemysl.

The Carpathian battles began with the snow several feet deep. During the past two days there has been a heavy rainfall, which must have turned the mountain roads into a mass of mud and mire. This greatly accentuates the danger of the Russian position. Reports are current that the Russian line has been gradually advancing down the slopes of the mountains toward the plains of Hungary in spite of Austrian opposition. It is also stated that there are indications that the army holding this line is gradually moving eastward against the communications of the Austrian Army in Uzsok Pass, which line is the railroad running from Ungvar to Uzsok.

To advance south toward the plain would appear to be an unnecessarily dangerous operation. It would mean complete loss of contact with the main army still battling for the passes; its left flank would be in the air and subject to attack of the Austrian Army from the east; it would face the possibility of being partially, if not totally, surrounded and cut off from its base.

To move eastward parallel to the mountains with the idea of getting behind the defenders of the eastern passes would also be beset with difficulties. There is not a single railroad running east from either Bartfeld or Svidnik to Uzsok, the roads are few and pass over very difficult ground, and an eastern move by the army would mean cutting loose from its base completely. In addition, the strong force now in front of the Russian line would be on its flank and by rapid movement would have an excellent opportunity for a decisive blow before half the distance was traversed.

The probabilities are, therefore, that this Russian force holds the line it originally took when it first crossed the mountains, i. e., one flank at Bartfeld and the other at Dukla Pass. There it is maintaining itself against repeated Austrian attacks, waiting for the culmination of the battle for the eastern passes. Even in this position, the strongest it can hold under the circumstances, it is by no means secure. It must be remembered that strong German reinforcements are on their way south and that at least part of them will join the Austrian Army operating against the Bartfeld-Dukla line from Eperjes. Also, the Austrians are drawing toward the Carpathians over numerous railroad lines all available forces from Central Hungary. Therefore unless the eastern passes can soon be forced the Russian Army south of the mountains is apt to find itself confronted with a greatly superior force and have to retreat; and a retreat over poor roads, mired by rain and slush, will be a serious matter to control and with an active, aggressive enemy behind may be turned into a rout.

⁂

In the west the Germans have for the past several days shown signs of activity on the extreme flank at Nieuport and along the Yser as far south as Dixmude. This may prove the forerunner of an attack along the Allies' left with Calais the objective, as in the earlier operations. If this is the point selected by the Germans for their attack the conditions of the earlier fighting will naturally be reproduced, with Germany possibly having an advantage in numbers greater than when the same effort was made in the Fall. Furthermore, the military effect of a successful operation here would probably be greater than on any other point in the entire line with the exception of Verdun.

The French are still active around the wedge near St. Mihiel. Just west of Pont-à-Mousson, Berlin admits that the French have captured a part of the German outer trenches. Pont-à-Mousson and Etain are two important strategic points in the operation against St. Mihiel, and a very effective way for the French to break the German wedge and force the withdrawal to the Lorraine border of the troops that form it will be to drive back the German line at these points. If the Germans endeavor to press this wedge deeper into the French lines and thereby encircle Verdun, this will probably be the French answer.

EITEL WILL LOAD SUPPLIES SUNDAY

May Attempt Escape Past the Enemy's Waiting Warships Any Time After That.

REQUISITIONS CUT DOWN

Government Restricts Coal and Provisions—Reported That Time Limit Will Expire Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 1.—Whether the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will attempt to slip past the allied fighting ships awaiting her off Cape Henry and Cape Charles, or interne until the end of the war is uncertain. Commander Thierichens is putting his ship in readiness for a voyage, but the work is yet far from complete. More than 24 hours of steady shoveling by her crew in shifts had tonight put on board all of the 1,000 tons of coal allowed by the Government as sufficient to take the ship to the nearest home port, Bremen. The last of the coal barges came alongside tonight, and the work went on by moonlight until finished, with the band continuing to play patriotic airs.

As for foodstuffs, there has been some delay, and the expectation tonight was that these supplies would not be taken on before Sunday. The painting of the rust-flaked sides of the Prinz Eitel is still unfinished.

While nothing is known here as to the attitude of the German Government, Commander Thierichens has been deluged with letters and telegrams from all over the United States, mostly, it is thought, from German-Americans, urging him to take a chance and put to sea. But nobody who has seen the Prinz Eitel will think of her as a ship of war or even as a racer. She is deficient in speed, and she has no armor and no guns worth the name. Her armament musters fourteen pieces all told, but not one of them is larger than four inches in calibre. The hull is a shell of sheet iron and now in light ballast it towers out of the water in broad bands of red and black, offering a conspicuous target. On this looming hull the little guns look like toys, or, with their pretty brass mountings, like the little telescopes fakirs sometimes exhibit on the streets.

Must Go Out in a Funnel.

The physical conditions of this port give the Prinz Eitel little encouragement for an effort to evade her enemies. The strait between Cape Charles and Cape Henry is about twenty miles wide. There are at least three British cruisers and one Frenchman lurking outside. That would enable the Allies to place one ship every five miles opposite the lane between the Capes, so that at best the Prinz Eitel would have to pass within two and a half miles of an enemy, a cruelly short distance on open water.

But the situation is even worse than that. The channel—the Prinz Eitel draws about twenty-two feet—is dredged to a width of only a few hundred yards. The channel, therefore, would be a funnel to force the Eitel into the waiting circle of her foes. Before she could turn northward from this channel to skirt the coast in the territorial waters of the three-mile strip, she would have to go out four miles, a mile too far for safety. She could, however, turn southward and find a channel within the three-mile line. But the enemy could skirt that line at a distance of little more than a mile, and in less than a day's cruise to the south Cape Hatteras, with its dangerous shoals, would make the shoreward safety more dangerous than the enemy.

Incomplete as have been the Eitel's repairs and redecorations, she is a different looking ship from what she was three weeks ago. When she sought refuge in the bay, her iron sides seemed literally flaking off in great slabs of rust, and when she came to anchor there was not a trace of the proverbial German order and discipline. The decks were piled with the belongings of the prisoners, and she looked more like an immigrant ship than a ship of war.

Today all that is changed. To be sure, Commander Thierichens has given more thought to scraping the Eitel's bottom and giving that a coat of paint than to painting her tarnished sides. But the whole ship has been scrubbed, and today the sailors shoveling coal looked more sailorly than they did three weeks ago, standing in the mixed, laughing crowd that lined the ship's rail.

Collector of Customs Hamilton called on Commander Thierichens aboard the Prinz Eitel this morning. The German officer was in great good humor as the coal poured into his bunkers, which had been stripped to a bare 200 tons when he reached this harbor.

Mr. Hamilton late this afternoon went down the bay to the battleship Alabama, at anchor off Fortress Monroe. He went over the situation with officers on the Alabama. When he returned to shore he refused to discuss his visit.

American Guard Continued.

The American guard placed around the Prinz Eitel yesterday has not been removed. Indeed, it seemed today to have been strengthened. All day long a naval launch with bluejackets from the Alabama steamed back and forth on a short half-circle around the head of the dock at which the Prinz Eitel was moored. And all day long across the foot of the dock artillerymen from Fort Monroe paced up and down, stopping inquisitive visitors. On the end of the pier the artillery men had pitched their tents and smoke curled from the stack of each. A machine gun was mounted at the pier's approach.

Commander Thierichens ever since he reached this port has received threatening letters, and these letters have become increasingly savage in tone. Lately threats of damaging the ship became so definite that the commander felt some uneasiness, and complained to the American authorities. This explains the careful guard kept around the ship.

The impression here is that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's time for repairs will expire Tuesday. This time may be extended twenty-four hours by the departure of some merchant ship flying the flag of an enemy nation. But any time before this, except when, as today, the departure of such merchantmen acts as a cloture against the cruiser's departure, the German raider may put to sea. But the weather here is clear. The whole width of the bay is open to the eye by day, and with almost equal distinctness under the full moon by night. A heavy fog would seem to give the Eitel her only chance of escape.

All Fools' Day was responsible for several rumors about the Prinz Eitel. Late tonight from Norfolk came a report that the Eitel had slipped her moorings and was making off down the bay; but she was still at her dock, while twelve of her officers spent the evening at a negro minstrel show.

A persistent rumor that a final step had been taken regarding the Eitel could not be confirmed. Such a step, if taken, could hardly be other than a definite decision to interne.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich was the only German ship in harbor today that did not dress for Bismarck's birthday. The big German tanker Jupiter and other German ships lying here since the outbreak of the war were covered with bunting.

EITEL'S SUPPLIES CUT DOWN.

Requirements Found Excessive, with the Single Exception of Beer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Under international law, the placing of coal and other supplies aboard the Prinz Eitel Friedrich is under strict Government supervision. Commander Thierichens asked for a greater stock of supplies than the officials of the Government were willing to grant. Every item of supply for which he asked was reduced excepting beer. Only enough was allowed to take the vessel to the nearest home port.

Commander Thierichens's list was submitted first to the Board of Naval Officers at Newport News, which has been handling the case, with Collector of Customs Hamilton. It was found that the list called for an enormously excessive stock of provisions and coal. The board reduced the requirements to normal proportions, and Secretary Daniels approved its action. Although the Secretary has made the United States Navy dry, he did not hesitate to approve the full amount of beer requisitioned. There was no way to tell how much might be required by a German crew on such a voyage.

The ideal night for the Prinz Eitel Friedrich to make an attempt to escape to sea would be, of course, one of fog or rain. It is believed by naval officers here that on such a night the vessel would stand a good chance to elude the allied warships outside the Capes, despite the obvious handicaps.

When the Prinz Eitel entered Hampton Roads on March 10 she had been averaging about ten knots an hour. Her commander asserted that the best the vessel had been able to make was 13.5 knots. It would take her nearly three hours to cover the run of twenty-seven miles from her present berth to the open sea.

Officials continue reticent concerning Commander Thierichens's plans, studiously avoiding the disclosure of the slightest intimation as to when the time limit for the completion of the vessel's repairs will expire. This time limit was fixed about March 15. Unless the Prinz Eitel should elect to go to sea before the expiration of the time limit, it would be incumbent upon the State Department to serve notice, the moment the time limit was up, that the craft must decide within the next twenty-four hours whether to go or stay. Failure to go within that period would result in the interning of the vessel until the end of the war.

It was stated by a high official today that it would not be permissible for the Prinz Eitel to sail out of the Capes and then along the coast within the three-mile limit, safe from attack, for a longer period than twenty-four hours. It was said that it would be the duty of the commander of the Alabama to see that the Prinz Eitel, having started, actually left American waters within twenty-four hours, the alternative being internment.

The question was asked today whether while thus virtually convoying the Prinz Eitel to sea by keeping the German vessel in sight the Alabama would have the right to use searchlights on the Prinz Eitel to keep her in sight. The answer of most naval officers to this was that as the use of searchlights by the Alabama would disclose the position of the Prinz Eitel to the waiting allied warships it would not be proper. It is not even thought that the German vessel could be required to display masked lights on the stern as a guide to the Alabama.

WAITING WARSHIPS ALERT.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Capt. Frank Taylor, a local shipping man, who returned here today after a trip along the Virginia-Maryland coast, reported that British cruisers off the Virginia Capes in wait for the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich were overhauling all ships in that vicinity and looking them over. He said his tug Advance on her latest trip was overhauled by the British cruiser Essex and closely inspected under searchlights, but was not stopped.

BALTIMORE April 1.—The Baltimore tug Defiance was stopped by a warship believed to have been the British cruiser Suffolk off the Virginia Capes early yesterday morning and asked for newspapers and whatever information the tug's Captain could give concerning the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Capt. Scott told the officers in charge of the small boat which approached his craft that so far as he knew the Prinz Eitel was at Newport News. The officers, according to Scott, said they got word of the German ship every day, but thought she might have changed her position.

GERMAN PRISONERS CONTENT IN FRANCE

Well Housed and Fed, Do Little Work, and Are Treated with Consideration.

SURE FATHERLAND WILL WIN

Refuse to Believe News Published in German for Their Benefit —Officers Depressed.

PARIS, April 1.—Captivity weighs lightly on the German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unfailing faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good care they are receiving. These facts were discovered by a delegation of foreign newspaper men who have just visited the prisoner camps.

"My soldiers," said General Poline at Tours, "are sleeping wherever they can —in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks."

There are a thousand German prisoners in the Issoudan Barracks, from all arms of the service, of all ages, from nineteen to forty-five, and from all sections of the battlefront. All are rosy and gay and satisfied with the food that is given them. This amounts daily to a pound and a half of bread, two pounds six ounces of vegetables, a quarter of a pound of meat, and twelve grams of coffee, the latter mixed, at the request of the prisoners, with barley, because pure coffee is too strong for them.

These rations are the same as those given the French soldiers, except as to the quantity of meat, which is reduced from a half pound to a quarter of a pound, in retaliation for the measures which are said to be applied to French prisoners in Germany.

"We are well cared for. We do only six hours' light work a day, are well fed, and are treated with consideration by the French officers and soldiers," said F. Rondholz of Constance, a 20-year-old private of the 142d Regiment of Infantry, in a signed statement to The Associated Press. He is a prisoner at Issoudan.

The 600 prisoners in the camp at Tours are housed less comfortably than those at Issoudan, but as well as the French soldiers are. Recent arrivals in this camp are said to have been more depressed than those who preceded them. Nothing can convince them that the Germans are not bound to win, and none of them seems to believe anything that appears in the prisoners' newspaper which is being published in German for their benefit.

"We know all about that. We have the same thing on the other side. It is the Kommandatur who does all that," they say.

What impresses them most is the vast military body employed in handling the immense commissary stores at Tours. "Who is going to wear these millions of shoes and shirts?" they ask. They refuse to believe that there are so many soldiers in France.

The privates naturally are docile, and the officers are compelled to be so after having given trouble at Montauban. The officers seem depressed and less haughty since the new year, their hopes of being able to celebrate Christmas at home having been disappointed.

Only one attempt to escape has been made at Issoudan, and only two light penalties have been inflicted. At Tours the men are so glad to earn 8 cents a day that all of them work with a will on highway repairs, in the stone quarries or in handling the supplies in the military depot.

The news received by the prisoners from home is said to have changed in tone in the last two months. The letters, it is declared, talk of hard times but still insist on a victory for Germany in the end. Officers at the camp say that packages containing sausages, preserves, tobacco, condensed soup, cakes, soap, and many other articles came on an average of one per man per week for the first six months of the war but that now they are arriving only at the rate of one package per man every two weeks. The receipts of money also are less frequent where previously they distributed 2,000 francs each week, the officers declare they now distribute only 1,000 francs.

The contrast between the soldier prisoners and the interned German civilians in the concentration camp at Châteauroux is most striking. Most of the civilians show plainly the influence of their long contact with the French people. Their faces cloud when the question, "Would you like to be sent back to Germany?" is put to them.

Numerous races comprise the colony of 800 prisoners who are housed, with modern comforts, in a new building of the asylum in the Department of the Indre. Families are provided with little apartments, where they can enjoy a semblance of home life. Here eleven children have been born since the colony was installed. There have been only two deaths, both from tuberculosis. The prisoners are well and happy and grateful to the French people, who, their spokesman said, "have done everything they possibly could to make us forget our trying situation."

The children of the colony are receiving instruction in a school organized on the premises by an Alsatian schoolmistress.

All the interned persons are permitted to work at their traders or practice their professions. A well-known sculptor named Defeyer has produced some interesting work, inspired by present circumstances. Two other artists are working regularly. One of them is a member of the staff of the German humorous newspaper, Simplicissimus.

FINDS BRITISH ARMY FIT FOR ANY TASK

"Happier, More Confident Army Never Stood in Boots," Says Canadian Recorder.

OTTAWA, April 1.—How the British Army operations in Belgium and Northern France are directed, and many details of the activities of the troops on and behind the firing line, are described in the second installment of Sir Max Aitken's report of his visit to the British lines, received by the Government by cable tonight.

"The Business of War" is the caption under which this Canadian record officer writes from Canadian divisional headquarters in Flanders. He describes the army in the field as spread out like a fan with the wavy edge, the line in the firing trenches, the support trenches some hundreds of yards behind, and further back, along the ribs of the fan, the various headquarters—of brigades, of divisions, of army corps, and of armies—"until at the end of the fan one reaches the General Headquarters, where Field Marshal Sir John French stands with his hand on the dynamo which sends its impulses through every part of the great machine spread out in front."

The record officer describes the system of the Signals Branch, near by, which, with its wires and dispatch riders, is the means of communication with every part of the field; the Intelligence Branch, "which collects and communicates information about the enemy from every source it can tap," for one thing, interrogating prisoners and comparing statements made by them; and the Adjutant General's, Quartermaster General's, and Medical Service Department grouped in the vicinity.

"As one goes forward from General Headquarters toward the edge of the fan," continues the narrator, "one comes in contact with more and more men, and realizes quickly that in spite of months of trench warfare our troops are superby fit and ready for any task which the coming advance may impose on them; their physical condition is so robust as to be astonishing. The complete efficiency of the men is backed by the fact that they are well fed, and the army is healthier than any other army that has ever faced war, and typhoid is almost unknown. This amazing record of health is due to the sanitary precautions that are taken. One of the most remarkable of these is the system of hot baths and the sterilizing of clothing.

"Bathing establishments have been put up in various parts of the field. I visited the largest of them, it is in a building which before the war was a jute factory. Every succeeding hour of the day a whole company of men have hot baths here. They strip to the skin, underclothing is treated with 220 degrees of steam."

The Record Officer commends the system of billeting the men within easy reach of the firing line, specially arranged wooden huts having been put up recently to supplement the dwellings in the small towns and villages where the men were first quartered. He found the army in fine spirits, he said, with many games of football in progress and the men enjoying the privilege of devouring news from home that is distributed in letters that average one a day for every man in the field. "No army in the world ever got so much news from home so regularly and so quickly," he declares. Of the life further toward the front he says:

"The British forces hold a front between twenty and thirty miles long, running from Ypres on the north, where the Seventh Division made its heroic stand against the Prussian Guards, to Givenchy, on the south, near the scene of the recent victory at Neuve Chapelle.

"This stretch has been held ever since the British troops made their swift, unexpected dash from the heights of the Aisne—in Belgian Flanders—into this low-lying Flemish land of mud and water, where they dug themselves in as they arrived, and here they have held their ground.

"They have lived and fought in seas of mud. The water has been pumped out of the trenches with hand pumps, only to ooze back again through the sodden soil. Plank platforms have been put down and straw has been piled in. Yet the mud smothered everything. The men stood in mud, sat in mud, and lay in mud. They had to hide in the mud of the trenches to escape the German bullets. It was a choice of mud or death.

"Recently conditions have improved. There has been less rain and the winds have begun to dry the ground; the trench mud is becoming firmer. With the change of weather the spirits of the men, always doggedly cheerful under the vilest conditions of Winter snow and slush, have become quite buoyant, and a happier, more efficient, and more confident army never stood in boots.

"The line of trenches is nearly everywhere down on the low-lying ground, intersected with watery ditches and small streams. The land is so level and the atmosphere is so heavy that it is difficult as a rule to see even as far as a rifle bullet will carry. The nearer you approach the firing line the more difficult you find it to set eyes on men. Thousands of men are almost within hailing distance, but no men are to be seen. Friend and foe are hidden in the trenches."

THRASHER TRAGEDY SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

State Department Seeks to Ascertain if Submarine Victim Was an American.

GETS REPORT FROM LONDON

Ambassador Page Clears Up All Doubt About the Man's Fate. —Had American Passport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—What action the Government will take with reference to the death of Leon Chester Thrasher of Hardwick, Mass., who was lost when the British steamer Falaba was sunk by a German submarine last Sunday, has not been determined.

The State Department, through various agencies abroad, is investigating the case and is seeking information in this country to make certain that Thrasher was an American citizen. Until his citizenship has been definitely established, the Government can make no move in the matter.

Robert Lansing, the Counselor of the State Department, who was Acting Secretary of State today, in the absence of Secretary Bryan, said that the department had received telegrams from Walter H. Page, American Ambassador, and Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General in London, saying that Thrasher had been drowned in the sinking of the Falaba. The Consul General added that Thrasher was a passenger on the Falaba, having been engaged to go to Africa as a mechanic and steam fitter. The agent who had employed him, said the Consul General, had seen Thrasher on the Falaba when she sailed.

Nothing was said by any official of the State Department to indicate what course the Government would pursue in the case. Officials were reticent in answering questions aimed to bring out whether the Government would call the attention of the German Government to the warning contained in the note of Feb. 10 to the effect that a critical situation might arise between the two Governments if the German submarine warfare resulted in death of any American citizens.

The most that was said was that an inquiry to ascertain all the facts was in progress and no action could or would be taken until it had been completed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 1.—The American Embassy was assured today on word from the Elder Dempster Steamship Line at Liverpool that Leon C. Thrasher, who was drowned when the steamer Falaba was sunk by a German submarine, was an American citizen. Word to that effect has been officially cabled to Washington.

The steamship officials recalled that when Thrasher bought his ticket he showed an American passport issued in 1911 at Washington. It had no photograph, but the description of Thrasher in the passport tallied exactly with that cabled to newspapers here from Washington. The Broomassie Mining Company, by which Thrasher was employed, advised the Embassy tonight that as no word had come from Thrasher there was no longer any doubt that he had been drowned.

The Embassy here evidently is expecting Washington to take official cognizance of the Thrasher incident, as the fullest report is being cabled.

To Push Submarine Warfare.

BERLIN, April 1, (via Sayville.)—The recent achievements of German submarines are regarded by Berlin newspapers as nothing more than an indication of the tremendously increased activity soon to be expected in this branch of warfare.

Cruiser Glasgow at Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 1.—The British cruiser Glasgow came into this port today.

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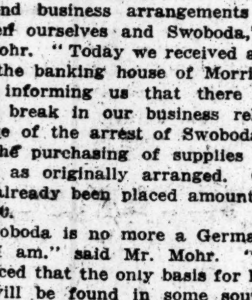

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Fitting the Miss for Easter

Authentic, well considered clothes for the girl of the hour—prepared for her at the recognized headquarters for young girls' and misses' apparel.

Lines which harmonize with girlish figures—simple tailoring which is appropriate to girlish years.

The product of a specialist in these fashions—where the more mature styles of adult womankind do not confuse the simpler ideas.

Easter Morning Suits

Exclusive, new De Pinna models, in a wide variety of modish materials—all simply tailored.

De Pinna adaptations from leading European specialists whose newest modes and methods are carefully studied.

For girls of every age—from the rapidly maturing younger girl who desires her first suit to the college girl in her senior year.

Prices, $25 to $70.

Also a complete showing of De Pinna Sport Clothes for Misses—a department of outfitting which has been greatly extended.

Suits for golf, riding and country use generally, tennis dresses and a wide selection of sport coats and motor top coats.

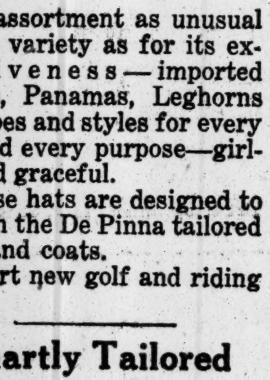
Girls' Spring Dresses

French linens and pongee. A particularly pleasing assortment of plain tailored dresses judiciously applying the new fashion tendencies to girlish attire.

For girls of 10 to 15 years—characteristic De Pinna designs for those intermediate ages so difficult to provide for satisfactorily.

From $8.75 to $28.

DE PINNA
Easter Hats for Girls and Misses



An assortment as unusual for its variety as for its exclusiveness—imported Milans, Panamas, Leghorns—shapes and styles for every age and every purpose—girlish and graceful.

These hats are designed to go with the De Pinna tailored suits and coats.

Smart new golf and riding hats.

Smartly Tailored Shirts for Misses

Thoroughly tailored in the distinctive De Pinna manner; of fine handkerchief linen—resembling a man's custom-made shirt in cut and workmanship.

Prices $5.50 and $6.50.
Others in flannel $5.50.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

EASTER PLANS KEEP OUR NOTE A SECRET

Though Publication Was Set for Today by Mr. Bryan, It Will Be Held Until Next Week.

GREY GOES FOR A REST

Premier Asquith in Foreign Office—First Impression of Reply to Order in Council Has Been Removed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 1.—Washington dispatches received here today stated that Secretary Bryan had announced he had arranged that the American reply to the British Order in Council would be given out for publication in American and British papers on Friday morning. From various other sources it was ascertained that the American reply had been transmitted to Ambassador Page and was in process of being deciphered.

Inquiries at the embassy, however, showed a disposition there to maintain a mysterious silence respecting what was a secret de Polichinelle. It was at first denied that the American reply had been received and it was only admitted to be true when overwhelming evidence was produced.

The difficulty would appear to have arisen from the fact that Washington's views of the importance of the Easter holidays did not coincide with London's opinion on the same matter. Mr. Bryan apparently assumed that the British Foreign Office would be eager to make the American reply public as soon as Ambassador Page's staff could put it in plain language and the Ambassador could communicate the document to the British Foreign Office. Sir Edward Grey, however, had arranged to leave town tonight for a few days' respite from his labors, and although some members of the Foreign Office staff would, of course, remain on duty to deal with any urgent business, it was not proposed to allow plans for Easter vacation to be upset unless it became absolutely necessary. Consequently, the present arrangement is that even should Ambassador Page hand in the American reply to the Foreign Office tomorrow, it will not be communicated to the press here until after Easter Monday.

An agency dispatch which carried Mr. Bryan's announcement about publication of the American reply further stated that the American Secretary of State said he had been careful not to say anything concerning the publication, and therefore any discussion of the contents of the American reply in advance of the authorized date of publication would be mere guesswork.

This statement is here taken to indicate Mr. Bryan's recognition of the fact that serious damage might be caused by alleged forecasts of the note such as that to which attention was called in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches yesterday. That forecast alleged that the keynote of the American reply was the intimation that any transgression of American rights would result in serious and drastic action. Owing to an error in the citation of authority in a London paper, this statement was attributed to Reuter's Agency, whereas it should have been credited to the Central News Agency. The paper which made the error today published a correction and Reuter's Agency therefore stands exonerated.

Until the facts became known, serious apprehension has been felt for the reasons cabled yesterday. Fortunately the effect of the Central News's alarming forecast of the American reply was speedily offset by Mr. Bryan's announcement and by a similar statement from President Wilson deprecating the publication of unauthorized speculation as to the character and tone of the reply.

The unanimous condemnation by the American press, among which THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial figures prominently, of the German action in regard to the Falaba further contributed to clearing the air.

LONDON, April 1.—Premier Asquith has taken charge temporarily of the British Foreign Office, Sir Edward Grey having been compelled to take a short holiday. It is expected that Sir Edward will be away from the ministry about three weeks. The Premier received diplomatic callers at the Foreign Office today.

GERMANS REVIVE OLD LAW.

Make Each Community in Belgium Responsible for Disturbances.

PARIS, April 1.—The German Governor General of Belgium has created special tribunals in each province whose duty it will be to enforce the old French law passed in the fourth year of the republic, and which holds each community responsible for damage done during public disturbances, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Matin. The German officials contend, it is reported, that this law never was repealed in the territory which now comprises Belgium after it ceased to be a part of France, to which it was annexed in the wars of the revolution.

The Matin's correspondent says no appeal can be taken from the decisions of these tribunals.

DANNAT GIVES AID TO WAR SUFFERERS

Presents 12 of His Paintings to be Sold for Benefit of Destitute French Artists.

Twelve paintings by William T. Dannat, a well-known American artist who has made his home in Paris for many years, are to be shown for the first time in America at the galleries of E. Gimpel & Wilderstein, 636 Fifth Avenue, beginning tomorrow. The paintings have been presented by Mr. Dannat to La Fraternité des Artistes de Paris, and will be sold for the benefit of the families of the French and Belgian artists at the front, and to aid those artists whom the war has deprived of their means of support.

Leon Bonnat, member of the French Institute, is President of the fraternity, which is an association of the largest art societies in France. At the present time the fraternity is distributing about $1,200 a week to the beneficiaries it was designed to assist. To honor those who contribute to this end, supported by the fraternity, a plaquette, designed and executed by Antonin Mercié, will be presented to each buyer of a painting. A reproduction in plaster of the first copy of this plaquette, which the fraternity is presenting to Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the former Ambassador of the United States to France, will be shown at the exhibition.

Eight of the paintings were a part of the big exhibition of Mr. Dannat's work which was a feature of the Paris season of 1913.

Mr. Dannat, who was born in New York in 1858, studied architecture in Europe before turning to painting. His early inspiration he got at the Royal Academy of Munich and in Florence. It was in 1879 that he established himself in Paris. It is said that he had no masters, though he received advice from Carolus Duran and Mynkacsy. His first Salon picture was exhibited in 1883. It was "An Argonese Smuggler," and it caused a sensation, being acquired by the French Government and placed in the Luxembourg, where are several of his later works. His "Quartet" is at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, where is also his portrait of Theodore Child. The Philadelphia Museum has several examples of his work.

Mr. Dannat is President of the Paris Society of American Painters. He was made a member of the Legion of Honor in 1889, an officer in 1897, and a commander of the order in 1900.

The exhibition will continue until May 1.

MISUSE OF PASSPORTS.

Berlin Charges That Belgian Soldiers Get Through Lines as Americans.

Charges that American passports have been used to smuggle Belgian soldiers from the Yser to Holland and back are made in the Hamburger Nachrichten of March 11, received here yesterday. The paper quotes the extremely anti-German newspaper Telegraaf of Amsterdam, to the effect that two Belgian officers who were wounded on the Yser made their way with American passports to their parents, who were living at Turnhout, and then through the Belgian cities occupied by Germans to Holland, without any suspicion being aroused. The same Dutch paper reported that the two officers had returned to the Belgian army at the front.

"This fact," says the Hamburg paper, "should prove to all Belgian and neutrals who are complaining so much about the difficulties of getting passes for journeys to Holland that the sharpest measures possible on the German side are justified."

ARREST WOMAN AS SPY.

France Accuses Marie Welsch, Associate of Disgraced Ensign.

PARIS, April 1.—Marie Louise Welsch, said to have been associated with Naval Ensign Ullmo, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1908 for selling French naval plans to a foreign Government, has been arrested on a charge of espionage.

Charles B. Ullmo, an Ensign in the French Navy, was found guilty in 1908 of attempting to sell naval secrets to Germany and was sentenced to life imprisonment in a fortress. Later in the same year he was removed to Devil's Island.

Ullmo made a partial confession and asked for clemency on the ground that he was a victim of the opium habit and that he had fallen under the power of an unscrupulous woman for whom he had squandered his fortune and ruined his life.

OFFERS FROM 25,000 WOMEN

Even British Abroad Eager to Help Make Ammunition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 2.—The Daily Mail says an analysis of offers of war service from women has been completed. An apparent dislike for factory life does not prevent women from essaying the manufacture of ammunition. It is estimated that offers of help now number 25,000.

Even Englishwomen abroad are volunteering. One enthusiast in America cabled in her haste and prepaid the reply, and offers also came from Canada and Portugal.

Firms who prepared to find employment for women are beginning to make their wants known, but not much information at present is available.

SEALED ORDER OF '12 FORETOLD THE WAR

Captain of Kronprinzessin Cecilie Gives Startling Proof That Germany Expected Struggle.

UNOPENED FOR TWO YEARS

Then on July 31 the Flash Came Telling Him That War Was On and That England Was in It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 1.—Testimony was brought out at the trial of the suits against the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie yesterday, which indicated that as far back as 1912 Germany was expecting war with France, Russia, and England.

Capt. Charles August Pollack, Commander of the vessel, testified that when he took charge of her two years ago he received a sealed envelope from the former Captain with instructions not to open it until he received a message signed Siegfried and purporting to say that somebody was sick. The message, he testified, was received at 10 o'clock on the night of July 31, when the ship was within 1,070 miles of Plymouth, and read as follows:

"Eberhard has suffered an attack of catarrh of the bladder. Siegfried."

On opening the sealed envelope, he said, he found a code for the words in the messages. According to the code, the message read: "War has broken out with England, France, and Russia; turn back." Siegfried was the code signature of the managing director of the North German Lloyd Line.

Capt. Pollack said that as he was turning back he received a message from the Commander of the George Washington, another German steamship, which read: "There is threatening danger of war; is not declared, but take precautionary measures." Feeling that the message was mutilated, he said, he asked that it be repeated, but failed to receive an answer.

About twenty-four hours after he turned back he said he received a message from the German Admiralty as follows:

"Threatening danger of war. Do not touch at any port in England, France, or Russia."

The reason he did not return to New York or Boston, he says, was that he had intercepted messages from the British cruiser Essex to Halifax on his way back, and feared that the big ports would be watched, so he altered his course, putting into Bar Harbor.

Judge Hale, in the United States Admiralty Court, today continued the trial of four suits involving $1,500,000 against the steamship, until May 5, when the closing arguments will be heard. With the exception of the testimony of Maurice Hanssens, a passenger who asks for $200,000, because of damage to his property in Brussels as a result of the failure of the steamship to land him in time to reach home, the case is completed. Hanssen's testimony will be taken by deposition in New York and any other additional proof will also be presented by deposition.

Practically all the points at issue in the case were included in a stipulation, filed with the court and embodying the agreement of both parties. The defense indicated that it would rely in part on the German maritime law, particularly those sections which provide for the abrogation of all contracts at the outbreak of hostilities.

STRIKEBREAKERS STONED.

More Disorder Follows Reopening of Summit Silk Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 1.—The sixty-four strikebreakers working at the Summit Silk Mills, which were the scene of a riot in which two men were seriously injured when the strike began two weeks ago, were attacked tonight when leaving work by a crowd of 200 strikers, who stoned them and pursued them until dispersed by Sheriff Otto, his twenty deputies, and a dozen policemen. Three strikebreakers—Paul Dorjack, William Reinalds, and Anthony Marasa—were hurt by flying stones, Dorjack being seriously injured.

Sheriff Otto said tonight that he would swear in thirty more deputies if necessary. Paul Gerli, President of the Summit Silk Company, says that the strike had been broken, the mills having been opened yesterday by thirty men, but the authorities were alarmed at the menacing attitude of the strikers. One employe quit the mill today upon the receipt of a letter threatening him with injury if he continued "scab" work.

At Phillipsburg today six Syrian strikers were arrested today and fined $2 each for annoying men who continued to work at the Mauchline-Firth Silk Mills.

Blank Shot Stops Ship in Bay.

The destroyers Drayton and McDougal are keeping a close lookout at Quarantine to see that no vessel passes out day or night without displaying her ensign and signal number. When the American steamship Richmond passed out yesterday bound for Georgetown, S. C., her Captain neglected the neutrality regulations, and his ship was stopped by a blank shot from the McDougal. The Richmond was allowed to proceed after the Captain had been cautioned.

DISINFECTANTS FOR SERBIA.

Red Cross Sends 200,000 Pounds to Help Stamp Out Epidemic.

In the effort to stamp out typhus fever and other diseases that are epidemic in parts of Serbia, the American Red Cross shipped more than 200,000 pounds of disinfectants on Wednesday on the steamship Patras which sailed direct for Salonika, Greece, where the shipment will be hurried overland to the plague centres of Serbia. The shipment was consigned to Dr. R. P. Strong, head of the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission, which is supported jointly by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller Foundation.

The fund of the Belgian Relief Committee was increased yesterday by $1,955.50 and now totals $1,008,258.96. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Belgian-Am Relief and Employment Fund, 1st instal.	$500	Mrs. E. H. Blashfield	$25
Students of Bryn Mawr College	374	Miss C. M. Graham	10
W. D. Guthrie	100	A. E. O'Donnell	10
G. F. Crane	100	L. R. Stoughton	25
Joseph Parsons	100	Selmar Hess	25
Mary R. Prescott	100	Reid & Hughes Co.	10
W. E. Guy	20	Proceeds of a raffle	25
F. S. Smithers	25	J. A. Holzer	10
Miss M. A. Willis	25	S. S. Constancia, Cuba	25
G. I. Woolley	10	S. S. Hillside Pres. Ch., Orange	85
Alfred Hodgers	10	Pres. Ch., Vicksburg, Miss.	25
C. J. Crookall	10	A. P. S.	10
Misses Convers	10	Cash	10
C. E. Lewis	10	Adelphi College	84
Hart-Brown Sch, Wilmington, N.C.	12	Plymouth Ch. S.S.	23
E. S. Perry	10	W. A. Brown	10
Mrs. J. N. Beam	10		

Serbian Agricultural Relief.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, 70 Fifth Avenue, announced the following additional subscriptions yesterday:

Gano Dunn	$100	Eleanor C. Winslow	$10
W. A. Mitchell	10	O. M. and E. P. Hough	10
Emily V. Clark	20	B. Goodhue	10
Florence Mathews	25	Blanche Fox	25
Caroline Hoagland	100	Belgian Com of Caldwell	50
Isabel Merritt	10	Miscellaneous	52
W. Hinchman	50		
Mrs. A. F. Bigelow	10		
A. H. A.	10		
W. T. Brewster	50		

British-American Relief.

The British-American War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue acknowledges the following new subscriptions of $10 or more:

Lady Herbert	$125	Crichton Brothers	$50
Mrs. A. M. Coats	131	Mrs. Bourne	50
Mrs. J. S. Stevens	100	Mrs. G. Haven	50
Duveen Brothers	100	Mrs. E. T. Washburn	25
Mrs. L. H. Shepard	100	Charles (718 5th Ave.)	10
Frank Partridge	100		
Mrs. F. W. Whitridge	55		

For Children of France.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $64,850.79. New subscriptions received yesterday included these:

Mrs. Willard Salisbury, Wilmington, Del.	$50
Miss Sarah T. Hurlburt, Stamford, Conn.	25
Jimenis & Co.	10

American Ambulance Fund.

The fund for the maintenance of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris now amounts to $383,067.02. Of this $52 was received yesterday. Mrs. Ursula Fitz-Simon gave $50. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, the Treasurer of which is August Belmont, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $139,367.16, and of this $178 was received yesterday. The subscriptions of $10 or more were from:

Mrs. E. Hale, Washington, D. C.	$100	J. S. M.	$50
		James Douglas	25

Prince of Wales Fund $115,847.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, in America, subscriptions to which should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, now totals $115,847.23. New subscriptions acknowledged yesterday were:

Houston, Texas, Britishers	$262	C. Maude, Chicago	$10
Auxiliary No. 1	318	H. J. Cox, Elizabeth, N. J.	10
Caledonian Socy., Houston, Texas	110	John Pells	10
James Barber	100	N. G. Higham	10
P. J. H.	75	C. N. Edge	10
H. M. J. McMichael, Washington	25	Cecil C. Evers	10
		A. D. Middleton	10

Vacation War Relief.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Society, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now totals $75,064.64, of which $272.99 was received yesterday. Subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Mrs. E. Nevins	$150	Mrs. C. Lockwood	10
Miss M. Russel	100		

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced yesterday that it had appropriated up to date $567,000 for the relief of Jewish sufferers in the various war zones. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, 52 William Street.

SAVE JEWS THEIR VOTES.

Not Compelled to Mark Own Ballots at Election on Passover.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Orthodox Jews, who were threatened with the loss of their votes in the Mayoralty contest because Election Day, April 6, is the last day of the Passover, are rejoicing because the Election Board has found a means of aiding them. A resolution has been passed instructing judges and clerks of election to mark ballots for Orthodox Jews, who are prohibited from manual labor of any description, even to marking ballots on this holiday.

The resolution carries out a ruling by County Judge Scully that a clerk and judge of election of opposite political faith shall enter the booth with any man or woman affected by the order and mark the ballot according to the voter's direction.

PROTEST TO TOKIO ON THREE DEMANDS

American Government Fears Violation of Chinese Integrity and the Open Door.

OBJECTS TO LOAN CONTROL

Articles on Munitions and Foreign Advisers Also Complained Of—China Yields Further.

TOKIO, March 27.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The American Government's note recently forwarded to Tokio concerning the negotiations now in progress between the Japanese and Chinese Governments dwelt at length and in particular, according to reliable information, on three points in the demands made by Japan on China. Of these three points the first concerned the selection of foreign advisers by China; the second was in regard to the purchase of munitions of war by the Chinese Government, and the third dealt with the question of foreign loans.

The Washington Government, it is understood, submitted that if Japan insisted on the right to be consulted by China in the selection of foreign advisers it might be a violation of the sovereignty of China.

It is further contended that if Japan insisted on the purchase by China of munitions of war in Japan and insisted that she be consulted with regard to certain foreign loans in the Province of Fukien, in South Manchuria and in Eastern Mongolia, this course might be a violation of the principle of equal opportunity stipulated in the agreement reached between Baron Takahira, when he was Minister to the United States, and Elihu Root, at the time Secretary of State. That agreement provides for maintaining the independence and integrity of China and the equality of commercial opportunity in that country.

PEKING, April 1.—The negotiations between China and Japan looking to the acceptance by the Republic of the demands presented by Tokio shortly after the Japanese occupation of Kiao-Chau were again saved from disaster today by the fact that the Chinese statesmen made further concessions to Japan. The Chinese offered to waive entirely the question of Chinese jurisdiction over Japanese immigrants to South Manchuria, except in cases involving land ownership. M. Hioki, the Japanese Minister, undertook to submit this proposal to Tokio.

The question of the jurisdiction of the Hanyehping Mining Company was not reopened today.

Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Group V. were presented without any offer of modification by Japan. These articles provide for the ownership of land by Japanese in the interior of China; for the employment of Japanese policemen on certain designated Chinese police forces; that China purchase munitions of war from Japan, and that China grant Japan certain railroad concessions in the eastern portion of the central part of the Republic.

The Japanese advanced the argument that they wished to unify the system of arms now used throughout China, which today is made up of a medley of innumerable patterns. They said also that China would benefit by an increased number of schools and hospitals (as provided for in Article 2), and that they were only asking privileges which other nations now enjoy.

GIRL BURNS TO DEATH.

Balks at Jump from Window of Factory That Saved Others.

When a blaze started yesterday afternoon in the four-story brick building occupied by the Newark Hair and By-Products Company and Kelley & Co., a waste paper concern at 17 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, Newark, Charles Schoemer, a retired fireman of 49 Leslie Place, Irvington, climbed to the roof of a two-story building adjoining and called to Miss Lillian Feltman, 16 years old, of 257 Broome Street, a stenographer, to jump from a fourth-floor window, where the flames had trapped her. Instead she drew back and disappeared.

Several men jumped and were stunned, and Schoemer was busy dragging them away from the blazing building, from the windows of which flames were shooting. Presently the girl appeared at the window again and collapsed over the sill. Her clothing had been burned off and her hair was afire.

Fireman Monsinger of Engine 8 reached her on a ladder, but she slipped from his grasp and fell to the roof and bounded off to the roof of a one-story structure adjoining. She was hurried to St. James's Hospital, but died there without regaining consciousness.

Wardell Smith of 377 Halsey Street and Samuel Gordon of 152 Boyd Street, who had jumped, were taken to the hospital, but Frederick Stoutenbach, one of the firm of Kelley & Co., though badly hurt, went home.

How the fire started is not known. It did damage estimated at $30,000.

TAX BILL PASSES AS DEMOCRATS RAGE

Continued from Page 1.

dent of the present Tax Board. He pointed out that under him the assessment of special franchises in New York City had decreased from $438,000,000 to $379,000,000 or $58,000,000, and asserted that it was time this matter was looked into by a set of new Commissioners.

"Thomas F. Byrnes, the present Chairman of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, was formerly a real estate appraiser in the Controller's office in the City of New York, during the administration of Controller Metz," said Senator Brown. "He was in office at the time of the Kissena Park purchase, and was one of those accused of defrauding the city of large sums of money. His activities were investigated by Mayor Mitchel, who was then Commissioner of Accounts. It was found that he was implicated in the purchase of a training farm for police horses near Flushing, L. I., the result of which was to defraud the city of at least $50,000. Mayor Mitchel reported as Commissioner of Accounts that he should be removed from office. At the time the report was filed he was under suspension and was allowed to resign. Before Gov. Glynn reappointed Commissioner Byrnes he was apprised of Commissioner Byrnes's record."

Senator Cullen of Brooklyn, a Democrat, refuted the assertion that Mr. Byrnes had been compelled to leave the Controller's office as a result of the training farm scandal, and asserted that his retirement was due to a factional squabble among the New York City Democrats.

The bill passed by a strict party vote of 31 to 12. It must go back to the Assembly for concurrence in some Senate amendments before it comes to the Governor for his approval.

Conservation Bill Discussed.

The day in the Senate began with a debate on the Machold bill to reorganize the Conservation Department. This is one of the measures on the present administration program which have been characterized by the Democrats as "ripper" bills.

Senator Wagner, in debating the bill, asserted that the desire to oust the present Democratic Commissioners was due to the zeal with which they had obstructed timber stealing in the State's forest preserves. He declared that the measure received its chief support from a committee composed largely of lumbermen who had been penalized for trespassing on the State's forest lands, and men who were interested in water power grabs that had met with public condemnation. Senator Wagner at times became exceedingly personal as he read from a pamphlet on the subject prepared by Conservation Commissioner John D. Moore.

"I think the Senators' attack comes with poor grace," said Senator Jones of Chenango, interrupting Senator Wagner in the midst of one of his hottest attacks. "Doesn't the Senator know that if his party had been left in power they would have stolen the paint off the buildings here in Albany and that he would have helped them do it?"

Senator Wagner reddened perceptibly and rushed over to the seat of Senator Jones. The seat of President pro tem. Brown intervened and blocked his onrush.

"I did not address myself to the Senator," he shouted. "I won't address myself to any man who in one chamber of the Legislature will make weepy speeches, urging the salvation of drinking people and in another chamber will vote for bills that will permit the canning interests to work women twenty-four hours on Sunday; you who voted for the canning bill which permits women to be enslaved on the day when you preach in churches in your district, instead of going to work and giving what aid you can to prevent this from being done."

Senator Jones has been one of the most ardent advocates of bills introduced on behalf of the canning concerns to remove the labor law restrictions against employing women and children at night and on Sunday.

Senator Jones became excited. He called Senator Wagner a "hot-air balloon," and declared he ought to have gone into the "ball-dodging business" instead of occupying a seat in the Senate.

"We have had an abundance of noise and a paucity of ideas," said Senator Brown, in closing the debate.

"Senator Wagner has come as near making this a Punch and Judy show as any one ever has in my experience in the Senate," he said. "He has read from an anonymous and cowardly pamphlet framed by another Wild Man from Borneo in order to throw discredit on the work this Senate is trying to do."

"The pamphlet is not anonymous; it was gotten up by Conservation Commissioner Moore," retorted Senator Wagner.

"Well, I was right about the Wild Man from Borneo, anyhow," said the Senate leader triumphantly. The Senator then proceeded to attack George E. Van Kennen, Patrick E. McCabe, and John D. Moore, the three Conservation Commissioners.

"Van Kennen," he said, "is a representative of the lumber interests in his section of the State. Moore is an agitator, a schemer, a raiser of suspicions and unjustified prejudices. McCabe's principal qualifications for taking care of the forest preserves is his familiarity with the political woods of Albany.

"I did not sit up last night preparing to hurl slime and mud dug from the depths of some political well to the besmirching of the Senate, but I want to know whether I am compelled to sit here with a noise like the bursting of a hot-air balloon in my ears all day long without defending the honor and the dignity of the Senate against the man who comes here with the ignoble partisan purpose of destroying its usefulness."

Senator Brown at this point ordered the Senate doors closed, moved for a call of the Senate and called up the gag rule resolution adopted in the Republican caucus last night. It did away with everything in the way of freedom of debate and placed the minority entirely at the mercy of the majority by providing that any Senator at any time might move to close debate and that such a motion should not be debatable but should be put to a vote at once. It put a limit of two minutes on all speeches during roll call and a thirty-minute limit on all other speeches on pending measures.

Senators Wagner, Foley, and Cullen, all Democrats, stormed and fumed over the move of the Senate leaders for an hour.

Compares it to Duma.

"This is the Duma, and then some," said Senator Cullen. "As the Senator who has served longer in this house than any member now here, I declare solemnly that it is the first time in the history of the house that an attempt has been made to establish such a rule as this.

"The Republican majority seem to be drunk with the power given them, but this will come back to plague them. I protest most vehemently against this. The seventeen Democratic Senators in this house represent 265,000 votes as against 330,000 represented in the aggregate by the majority.

"You are doing this to bind and gag the minority leader in his seat and to prevent him from speaking for the Democratic Party. But you can stick on all the arbitrary rules you want. The Democratic members in this Senate will be heard on all pending questions; you can make your minds up to that. We will show you a trick or two that you know nothing about."

Senator Brown said there was no idea of employing undue severity, but that the rule was absolutely essential to the orderly conduct of business and the speedy termination of the session. The gag rule was passed by a party vote of 29 to 13. Then the Conservation bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 12. This measure, too, must go back to the Assembly for amendment before it goes to the Governor.

Redfern Corsets

"The Corset of Fashion"

It is so often said of a Redfern—and truly said—the French designer of Redfern corsets works in conjunction with the creators of style in Paris.

As line and contour are thus anticipated, the new Redfern models are ready, and out, before the new fashions are launched—for the corset must come first to shape the figure correctly.

That is why you may acquire the trim and lovely lines of the fashionable figure with perfect ease by wearing your model in

Redfern Corsets

Priced from $3 to $25

And there *is* a model for you. If you cannot find it at your favorite store, you can at

THE REDFERN CORSET SHOP
510 *Fifth Avenue*

TEXAS SUES PACKERS.

Charges Corporations with Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 1.—The Attorney General's department filed suit today against Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and Morris & Co., packing house corporations, charging violations of the anti-trust laws.

The State alleges in its petition that the corporations use and consume large quantities of cottonseed oil and prior to the date of the alleged combination were competitors in the purchase of cottonseed oil, but after the formation of the combination, alleged competition between them and among them was lessened and suppressed, which affected the price of the product.

The combination complained of involves the common ownership by the corporations of a line of gins and oil mills throughout the cotton States, including the State of Texas. The petition asks for the forfeiture and cancellation of charters and permits, injunctions dissolving the combination, and prohibiting the defendants from investing their means and assets in gin and oil mill properties.

THE END

In a building proposition at least, it is necessary to consider the end even before the beginning, because once a man enters upon a building enterprise, he cannot very well turn back.

And to consider the end and how safely and fully to achieve it, is to realize that success depends upon the contractor you put on the job.

Which reminds us that every building operation we begin, ends satisfactorily for the man who hires us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's Easter Candies

Fancy Paper and Satin Easter Eggs, filled with *best candies*. 29c to $2.89

Fancy Chocolate Eggs and Rabbits. From 5c to $1.98

Crates of Six Chocolate Easter Eggs (*verified price elsewhere, 25c*), 18c

Fancy Baskets, trimmed with ribbon and feathered chicks and ducks. From 49c to $4.96

Hand Painted Easter Candy Boxes, filled with best chocolates and bonbons. From $1.28 to $4.24

"Mille Dolce" Chocolates, specially packed for Easter gifts (two pound box), $1.24

Marquisette Chocolates, specially packed for Easter gifts. 1 pound, 79c; 1¼ pound, 99c

Macy's Perfection Chocolates, specially packed for Easter gifts. 1 pound, 49c; 2 pound, 98c; 5 pound, $2.44

Imported Vienna Candies, excellent for filling, also for Easter Dinner purposes; regularly 59c pound. Special, 39c

Jack Horner Pies, in many amusing and attractive designs appropriate for Easter Festivities. $2.24 up to $13.48

Special Today and Saturday

Macy's Milk Chocolates, nut fruit cream centres; regularly 34c (pound in box), Special, 29c

Macy's Chocolate Patties, assorted flavors—peppermint, wintergreen, lemon, cocoanut, vanilla, raspberry, strawberry; regularly 24c (pound in box), Special, 19c

Tiny Jelly and Cream Eggs, for filling; lb., 15c

Macy's Molasses Cream, just simply delicious; regularly 24c (pound in box), Special, 19c

Macy's Ten-Cent Candy Special—Cream peppermint and wintergreen disks (pound in box).

Surprise and Chocolate Covered Marshmallow Eggs, 10c dozen

Chocolate Covered Cream Eggs, 5 and 10c each

MAIN FLOOR, REAR, AND BASEMENT, CENTRE.

R. H. Macy & Co.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Women's Tailor-made Suits

are now shown in complete assortments which accurately portray the authentic Spring fashions, including the smart mannish and military styles as well as the popular semi-dressy models. The prices range from . . $38.00 to $100.00

Commencing this day (Friday)

TWO NEW "MEADOW BROOK" SUITS

will be placed on sale at

$25.00, $30.00 & $35.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Feature—for immediate Easter selection—

Beautiful Dress Hats—of leghorn, milan, hemp, hair-braid lace, tulle and Georgette crepe, trimmed with fruit and flowers— at *$25*
(*Goura-trimmed Hats at $35*)

Semi-dress and Street Hats—in the latest French effects, trimmed with very smart wings and bows—at *$15 and $18*—*Misses' Hats at $10 and $12.*

Robes Tailleur—$55. Afternoon Gowns—$75
Evening Gowns—$95
Smart Service and Sports Coats—$35
Semi-dress Coats—$45 Silk Coats—$55
Blouses—to complement the Suit—$15 to $25

We would ask patrons to shop as early in the day as possible, to assist us in the service we aim to render

DELIVERY WILL BE MADE IN TIME FOR EASTER

JEER BILL TO CUT CITY TEACHERS' PAY

School Force Leaders Heckle Controller Prendergast and Appeal to Legislators.

CHURCHILL ALSO PROTESTS

Declares Estimate Board Will Let the Schools Suffer to Effect Economy and Fears Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Controller William A. Prendergast of New York City this afternoon told the members of the Senate and Assembly Cities Committees that the Cromwell bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to fix the salaries of all employes of the city was New York's challenge to the Legislature for the right to reduce its own budget. Mr. Prendergast was heckled by several of the 350 New York City teachers who appeared to oppose the measure.

"What do you mean when you say the Board of Estimate will 'transpose' the salaries of people who work for the city?" asked Miss Isabelle Annis of Brooklyn.

"Transpose is the kindest word I can use," replied the Controller.

Then turning to Chairman Almeth W. Hoff, he said:

"Excuse me a minute while I talk to these women."

Then turning to face the teachers the Controller shouted:

"Let me be frank with you. I want to say that if the city administration gains the supervision of these salaries, it will be the plan to effect a reduction and not an increase."

Jeers from the teachers met the Controller's frank statement. The Cromwell bill gives the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, the power to regulate the salaries and tenure of office of all employes paid by the city and counties in the city, with the exception of the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Public Service Commission and a few minor officials. The salaries amount approximately to $75,000,000 a year.

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has to find the money for these salaries, and it should control them," said Mr. Prendergast, in the course of his argument. "The State has no right to dictate the salaries we must pay, and this Cromwell bill is our challenge to the Legislature to be allowed to reduce our own budget and to mend our own sorry financial condition. We know where the evils lie, and we should not be bound down by mandatory legislation from Albany. Give us this chance to work out our own salvation. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is anxious for the opportunity to work out a general transposition of our expenses. And salaries are the biggest item of our budget."

President Churchill Protests.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the New York City Board of Education opposed the bill on the ground that it would throw the schools into politics. He followed Stewart Browne, representing realty interests of New York City, who had said that the average high school graduate could not spell, add up a row of figures, write—in fact, didn't even know the three R's. Mr. Browne called the public schools a hopper into which young boys were fed and out of which came youngsters "lacking in wisdom."

"That remark," replied Mr. Churchill, "shows how much need of education there is outside of the schools. No one can break my faith in the 'hopper' that takes the raw immigrant boy from Ellis Island and turns out the American citizen.

"We must have one master; we cannot serve two. If you are going to turn us over in part to the Board of Estimate, make a clean sweep of it. If you pass this bill the Education Department of New York City will be ground between the two millstones of the City Hall and the Capitol. Experience has taught me to shun the Board of Estimate and Apportionment when it comes to school matters. They must effect economy, and the schools will suffer. They will clean the snow and dirt from the streets because the voters of the city can see that, but the voters cannot see when they maim the minds of the children. That doesn't come out until the next generation.

"If you pass this bill you put us in city politics. Don't do that. Don't paralyze the Board of Education. What we really need is a 4 mills tax and independence from all other bodies. Let us alone; let us alone. Too many faddists are crippling us."

"Would you favor this bill if it excepted the Education Department?" asked Assemblyman Hoff.

"Education matters are the limit of my interest. That's as far as I am concerned," replied Mr. Churchill.

Deputy District Attorney William E. Delehanty then asked that the city District Attorney's office be exempted from the provisions of the bill on the ground that the office should not be mixed up in New York City politics any more than was necessary.

Teachers Attack the Bill.

Edward Mendel, speaking for the teachers, asked the committees not to give the Board of Estimate power to cut teachers' salaries.

"We can no longer get the best of talent because so little is paid now," he said. "Mr. Prendergast seeks only to cut the teachers' salaries. Don't let him do that. You can't pay the women less than $720 to start with. You can't get them for less. Don't let them lower that. And after they work until the gray hairs come, our women teachers can get only $1,500. Should that be cut?

"Let the Controller cut his office force; let him cut his own salary; let the Board of Estimate stop building $30,000 gates for Borough Presidents. That will cut expenses. But don't cut teachers' salaries."

Miss Grace C. Strachan and Miss Annis pleaded with the committees to kill the bill, which, they said, would lower the standard of teachers in New York City schools, through a false idea of economy.

Several bills affecting teachers' pensions were also before the committees. There was no unanimity of sentiment among the teachers as to what they wanted, and President Churchill suggested that the Legislature pass a temporary bill permitting the Board of Education to take $300,000 from the retirement fund for teachers.

The protesting teachers arrived just after noon on a special train and had to wait until after 4 o'clock for the hearing. The teachers invaded the Assembly, and even went on the floor. In the debate on a bill Assemblyman J. Fred Milligan of Kings shouted:

"Mr. Speaker, people who are lobbying on this floor are making so much noise our business cannot continue."

Speaker Sweet then ordered the floor cleared, whereupon several women who had taken the seats of absent Assemblymen withdrew. Besides the teachers who were forced from the floor was Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden of the Sunshine Society, who was endeavoring to have the item for her society restored to the general appropriation bill.

SIGNS COMPENSATION BILLS.

Direct Settlement for Injuries Assured by Governor's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Whitman this afternoon signed the MacDonald and Thorn bills providing for direct settlement between employer and employe of compensation for injuries. The MacDonald bill provides for the direct agreement, while the Thorn bill makes mandatory the payment by the employer to the employe of advance payments as soon as compensation is due under the law. The advance payments become a first lien on the final award, be it effected by agreement or through the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

It has taken the Republicans two months to pass the Direct Settlement bills. Their passage was over the opposition of the Compensation Commissioners and organized labor of the State, and was accompanied by charges of corruption. At a hearing on the MacDonald bill Monday the Governor strongly intimated he would veto it, but later he shifted his position. There is now in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee a resolution calling for an investigation of the charges of corruption.

It is the contention of the Republicans that the measures will effect economy in the administration of the compensation law. It is the claim of the Democrats that the measures help the casualty companies alone, basing their allegation on the belief that agents of the casualty companies, and not the employer, will in the great majority of cases make the real settlements.

Gov. Whitman also signed a measure passed yesterday under an emergency message which suspends until May 1 the operation of the secured debts law. By that time the Republican administration purposes to pass a law repealing the secured debt statute. A fourth bill signed today was a measure appropriating $50,000 for the Department of Agriculture to fight the foot and mouth disease.

MARGINAL RY. SURE, SAYS PRENDERGAST

Tells Brooklyn Business Men Governor Whitman Will Sign Enabling Bill.

ATTACKS LEGISLATOR BURR

Mayor Defends City's Plan for Acquiring Property—Denies Big Profit to Reynolds.

Three hundred representatives of civic and commercial organizations of Brooklyn, who met last night in the Appellate Division courtroom in Borough Hall to protest against Gov. Whitman's reported intention to veto the Cullen Marginal Railroad bill, were reassured by Controller Prendergast that nothing of the sort was likely to take place.

"While in Albany today," he said, "I saw Gov. Whitman, and I want to say most positively that any representation that he has signified his intention to veto the bill is absolutely unjustified.

"I say this upon his authority. While it is not to be expected that the Executive should express any definite opinion on the matter before it is time for definite action, I want to say that I think the people of this borough and the State can safely trust this bill to Gov. Whitman.

"I hope," the Controller went on, "that the day will come when the cloak of privilege will be removed from legislative bodies so that their members can be held to the same responsibility, in their halls and on the platform, that you and I would be held to. I want to protest particularly against the statements made by Assemblyman Burr—against the privileged tirade and the mendacious utterances of that man on the floor of the Assembly regarding the officers of the city government. It is a duty that belongs to you and members of this community to let men of his type understand that the community will not stand for his conduct."

Mayor Mitchel, discussing the plans for the railroad which is to run from the neighborhood of Brooklyn Bridge to near Sixty-fifth Street, and is to absorb franchises now held by the Bush Terminal, the New York Dock Company, and others, condemned the misinformation which he said had been circulated with regard to the city's negotiation for the purchase of land in Erie Basin for the classification freight yards.

The charge has been made that a company controlled by former State Senator Reynolds would profit unduly by these transactions. "But the city has options," said the Mayor, "on all the property needed at values determined by the city's appraisers. Senator Reynolds's company has accepted the appraised value of $1.30 per square foot. Any property the city buys will have to be purchased under condemnation proceedings by Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court; and by agreement with the property holders the city can purchase the land at the value set by the Commissioners, if that is below $1.30 a square foot, while if it exceeds that figure we can buy in at $1.30.

"We have money enough in reserve funds to acquire all the property we need and the franchises which will be required, and to put it into the hands of an operating company. We can do all this and begin to get rentals for the city within the life of this Administration.

"Within five years after the beginning of its operation the marginal railroad will put $100,000,000 more of assessable values on the tax books of Brooklyn. Nothing can stop the plan except misrepresentation and falsehoods or the possible failure of the Governor to understand the importance of the plan to the city."

Borough President Lewis K. Pounds and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith also spoke. Frank W. Conn, President of the Manufacturers and Business Men's Association, was Chairman of the meeting.

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street

COMING to Best's at Easter, for your own clothes, or for the younger people's—means coming to the store where brightness and charm are reflected everywhere. In the merchandise, in the store atmosphere, and in those who serve you.

We have spent our long business life in learning not only how to create and make our merchandise as you will want it, but also in learning how to display and show that merchandise under ideal conditions.

That we have succeeded is best proven by those who buy here. Our customers have learned that good merchandise and cordial sales people are just as inherent at Best's as is the certainty that "you never pay more at Best's."

Attractive Sales of Easter Apparel

Arranged for Friday and Saturday

Easter Toys and Novelties At About ½ Price

Comprising a very attractive assortment of Fancy Eggs and Filled Eggs, Trimmed Baskets, Flying Birds, Bunnies, Chickens and Mechanical Novelties; also Easter Cards and Booklets

Fancy Easter Eggs	5c	to	.75
Fancy Trimmed Baskets filled with pretty toys	25c	"	2.00
Flying Pigeons and other Birds	5c	"	.15
Bunnies	5c	"	.75
Mechanical Novelties	20c	"	3.75

Attention Is Directed to the New Assortments of

Misses' Easter Apparel

Which present the pre-eminently authoritative styles for young college misses of 14, 16 and 17 years. Many very charming models are shown

Tailor-made Suits in the fashionable materials; several exclusive models at **25.00**

Smart Bolero Dresses in corduroy, white and colors. at **12.95**

Dress Coats of fine covert cloths, serges or checks. at **15.00**

These are shown in the regular stock—on the 4th Floor

Girls' Coats for Easter

The assortment presents a number of distinctive and exclusive styles, in the regular stock—4th Floor.

Girls' Smart Topcoats of corduroy in the fashionable shades; sizes 8 to 16 years. **8.75**

Little Girls' Silk Lined Dress Coats of fine serges; sizes 3½ to 6 years. **9.75**

Sizes 8 to 10 years. **12.75**

Women's and Misses' Black Silk Dress Skirts

Featuring two of the most recent models will be offered at

5.00

In shirred and spiral effects, both models in an excellent quality of chiffon taffeta—on the 2d Floor.

Sale of Boys' Norfolk Suits

Will offer the latest spring models, which are 9.75 in the regular stock, at the very special price of

7.75

For Friday and Saturday Only

Gray, brown or tan all wool mixture cheviots, in sizes 7 to 17 years; two pairs of knickerbockers

An Important Sale of Girls' Blouses

Will afford a really remarkable opportunity Friday and Saturday at

1.15

Which Is Much Below the Regular Price

Made of fine white lawn and prettily trimmed with hemstitched pipings of colored linen in old rose or Belgian blue; turnover collars and cuffs; sizes 6 to 16 years—3d Floor

Paris and London Model Hats

Now marked to close out at 9.50 to 37.50

Exactly ½ Price

For Women and Misses—2d Floor

A Sale of Women's Easter Blouses

In six attractive models for dressy wear, will be placed on sale Friday and Saturday, at

7.25

Which Is Considerably Below the Regular Price

Comprising an exceptional selection in Novelty Crepes, Georgette and Georgette combined with Lace; for women and misses—2d Floor

Women's Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs

Selected from the regular 1.50 stock, will be offered at the special price of

1.25 for a Box of Six.

Friday and Saturday Only

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

4 Per Cent. Interest
Will be earned by money deposited on or before April 10th, with
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Bankers
Under Supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Main Floor, Rear, Balcony.

"I Did Not Know That There Was Such Fine Millinery at $15 to $28 in New York!"

Said the Editor of one of the two great Fashion Magazines of America

When viewing our Fashion Exhibition—"La Promenade des Toilettes"—last week, this editor was particularly enthusiastic about our Hats. Of course, this editor, who is conversant with every new mode of Paris, quickly recognized that we had the distinguished models of all the famous French modistes, but was especially impressed with our own exclusive models and our reproductions of Paris hats.

Imported Materials

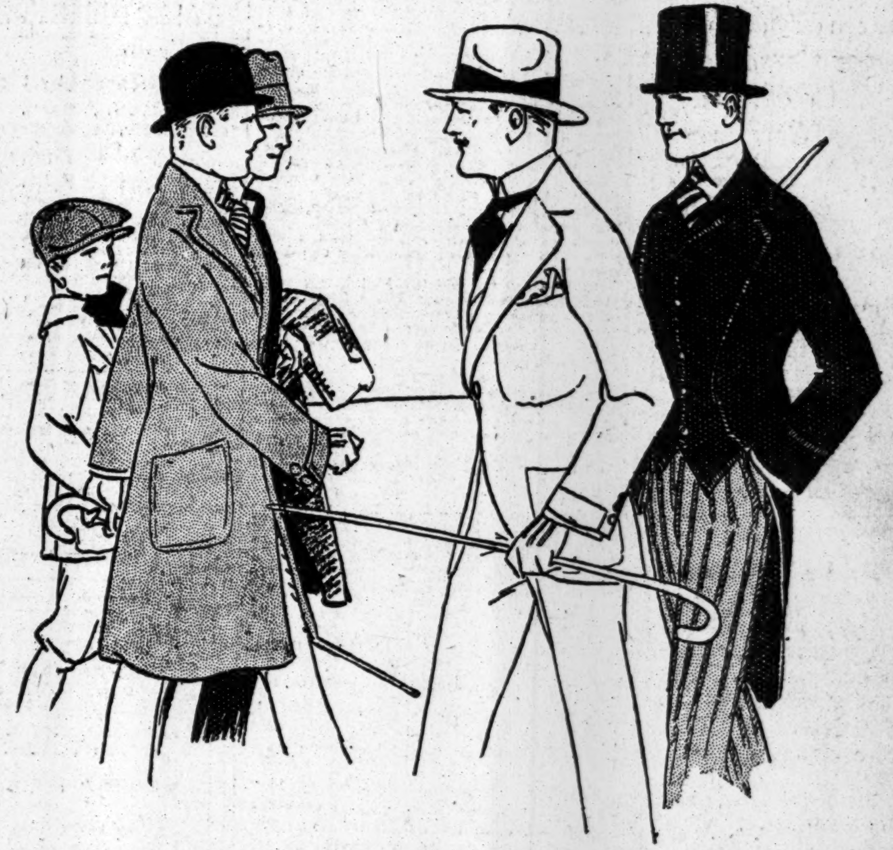
The Secret of the Superiority of GIMBEL Millinery

There is no adjective that fully expresses why GIMBEL Millinery ranks first in America—in fact, in the world. But there is a salient feature—the imported materials of which it is made—which is the backbone of its superiority.

Dress Hats *Trotteur Hats* *Demi-Dress Hats* Third Floor

Ready for Easter!

The GIMBEL Standard Suits and Overcoats At $25



Twenty-five dollars is a moderate price to pay for clothing, but it gives a good tailor a chance to show what he knows about careful workmanship.

We have specialized this Spring to a greater degree than ever on clothing at this popular price, and are proud to present the resulting fine collection of GIMBEL-Standard Suits and Overcoats.

In materials, cut, fit, work and variety they afford the best value at their price to be found in New York.

Sack Suits at $25—28 Models, 63 Patterns of Materials

One, two and three-button effects, each with a variety of styles of lapels and collars. Plain and patch pockets. Single and double-breasted vests. Many of the coats quarter silk-lined; seams most carefully finished and pockets well stayed. Models for younger as well as for older men.

Unfinished and hard-finished worsteds, cassimeres, basket-weaves, and soft flannels, in every shade and pattern that fashion demands this season.

Cutaway Coats and Vests at $25

In a fine, new model of black or Oxford gray unfinished worsted, with braid-bound edges. Correct for conventional, morning and afternoon wear.

Men's Chesterfield Overcoats, $25

A standard model, though in a new 1915 cut, and at a standard price. Fine, soft, unfinished worsted, in black or Oxford, with full lining of guaranteed silk, and silk-faced to edge.

Also in a new double-breasted model, form-fitting and fully silk-lined.

The Very Special Group at $17.50 of Spring Suits and Overcoats

Generally sold at $25, though not equal to GIMBEL-Standard Clothing at that price. Suits in a variety of good models, Overcoats in Chesterfield models, silk-lined; covert cloth, and new black-and-white effects.

Clothing Selected To-day Will Be Delivered by Saturday Evening
with all necessary alterations. Fourth Floor

Men's Hose—New For Easter

35c Pair
"Nu-Toe" Silk Quality

Hose famous for its wearing qualities, for it is thoroughly reinforced at every important point.

All the newest Spring colors are here.

28c Pair
Solid Color Silks

We have 5,000 pairs of them, but that will be hardly enough, so fine is this quality for 28c a pair.

A full range of sizes to start with.

Men's Light Weight, Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1 a Garment
Main Floor

Nerves jumpy? Is it an effort to work? You are run down—you are inviting disease. Hoff's Malt Extract will build you up and make you strong. Work then becomes a pleasure.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet.
Eisner Mendelson Co.
90 West St., New York

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Warner's "Rustproof" and Redfern's Newest Spring Corsets

Fashion favors straighter lines at the front and back, and a natural curve over the hips at the waist line. These lines are accurately shown in the new Warner styles.

A Warner, at whatever price you pay, is guaranteed for shape, comfort, fitting and long continued wear. The bones cannot break or push out, or the fabric tear; a Warner can only *wear* out.

Warner Corsets, $1.00 to $3.00
Redfern Corsets $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00

Bloomingdales' a s s ures Corset satisfaction. Our experienced corsetieres fit your Warner or Redfern Corset to your figure. No extra charge for this service on corsets priced $3 and upward.

For Easter—Among the Most Appropriate Gifts—Victor & Columbia

Records

The newest Song and Dance hits as soon as they are out—and *plenty* of them. We keep our stocks *complete* and up-to-date, so that you need not fear disappointment.

Come in, anyhow, and *hear* what we have. Or if you want any particular record, phone Plaza 5900.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

RUSH NAVY DIVERS TO RAISE THE F-4

Party of Five, with Doctor, Starts from New York Navy Yard for Honolulu.

WILL BOARD THE MARYLAND

Cruiser to Make Special Trip from San Francisco—Divers to Work at Unprecedented Depths.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Daniels today announced that, by order of the Navy Department, six naval experts in deep-sea diving had started from the New York Navy Yard for Honolulu to aid in the attempt to salvage the submarine F-4. They are to arrive in San Francisco in time to sail on the cruiser Maryland for Honolulu next Monday, the cruiser having been specially assigned for the task.

The party will consist of Gunner G. D. Stillson, Dr. G. R. W. French, and four Chief Gunners' Mates—S. J. Drellishaka, Frank Crilley, Fred Nielson, and Loughman. These men have been engaged in deep-sea diving near New York.

Special appliances were shipped today by express to assist in this work. The shipment consisted of twenty-seven packages, including the recompression tank, weighing 5,460 pounds, making a total shipment weight of 10,756 pounds. Besides, 1,450 feet of air hose was shipped, the entire available quantity at New York. The General Storekeeper arranged for the shipment from Norfolk of 700 feet of hose to New York by tonight's Old Dominion steamer, arriving at New York tomorrow. This will be forwarded to San Francisco, arriving one day later than today's shipment. If the Maryland has sailed, the second consignment of hose will go to Honolulu via the steamer Wilhelmina, sailing April 7. The General Storekeeper also arranged with a manufacturer of diving outfits to deliver, if requested by the Maryland, 500 feet of hose now forming a part of an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Divers to Work at Great Depth.

"The great depth in which the F-4 lies, about 270 feet," said Secretary Daniels, "places her outside the reach of diving operations without the special appliances with which this party is equipped. Practically the only way of reaching her with hoisting chains and slings is by means of sweeping wire hawsers or chains under her, hit or miss. These divers will be able to go down to the wreck. Hoisting slings and chains can then be attached.

"No wrecking company has offered to do salvage work with divers at a depth greater than 200 feet. The navy divers have been down 274 feet in Long Island Sound, and are confident that they can work at a depth of 300 feet or even more. There is considerable risk in diving operations at such great depths, and for this reason Dr. French, who has been associated with the divers in their experimental deep diving work and who is experienced in the physiology of diving, is with the party.

"I am determined to do all that is humanly possible to ascertain the cause of the disaster in order to avoid a repetition. Unless the accident was of such a nature as to disable the men in the boat almost instantly, it is practically certain that some of the personnel left records showing what happened. In the case of a Japanese submarine sunk a few years ago, the commanding officer left a full report of the disaster, with suggestions as to avoiding such accidents in the future. This was found when the boat was raised, with the crew all dead.

"Since the loss of the F-4 many irresponsible statements have appeared as to the cause, a recent one charging it to the economy of Congress in not appropriating enough money for the upkeep of submarines. Congress has appropriated all the money the Department has asked for this purpose. The late Congress made the largest appropriation of any Congress for the construction of new submarines.

"Other causes assigned for the loss of the F-4 are that her engines were of poor design and that her batteries required overhauling. The engines were of the type of the first Diesel engines provided for submarine boats and were not as good as later engines, but they were in every way reliable and in good working condition. If they had not been, no attempt would have been made to carry out the evolutions which culminated in this catastrophe. The most recent reports from the F-4 show that both engines were in excellent condition during a forty-eight-hour run.

No Hope for the Crew Now.

"As to the battery, a report made in January, 1915, the last one on record, states that an overhaul had been completed and that the battery was in good condition. A previous one, dated Nov. 10, 1914, states that it was in excellent condition, except for high temperatures, but this is to be expected in the tropics. An abundant supply of battery material was in store at Honolulu, so that there was no reason why the battery should not have been in splendid condition at the time of the accident; there is no evidence it was not.

"Therefore, nothing within the knowledge of the Navy Department warrants any doubt as to the condition of the engines or battery of the F-4. The cause of the disaster cannot be determined until the boat is raised. The department fears there is not room to hope for the lives of the crew, but is determined to do all that is humanly possible to raise the vessel, and is undertaking to send the navy divers to an unprecedented depth if necessary to accomplish this."

"I believe that we will succeed in raising the sunken vessel," said Chief Gunner Stillson before his departure from the New York Navy Yard. "Of course the first thing we will have to do will be to determine the position of the submarine and whether she is filled with water. I understand that the craft does not lie below a depth of seventy fathoms, (420 feet.) While this is a great depth, I think that our men, with their equipment, can descend to it if necessary. While I do not know what the conditions are, I think we will use the pontoon method to bring the vessel to the surface after we have made the chains and cables fast to her."

VALLEJO, Cal., April 1.—The cruiser Maryland, now at the Mare Island Navy Yard, received orders today to proceed to Honolulu with a wrecking party to aid in raising the submarine F-4. The cruiser will be equipped with towing apparatus, so that if the submarine, when raised, is found seaworthy she can be towed to the yard here.

AUTO GIFT TO DR. WYLIE.

Two Montclair Church Trustees Give New Car to Pastor.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 1.—The Rev. Edmund Melville Wylie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, is a confirmed motorist, but he had resisted efforts of several automobile salesmen ti get him to trade his old car for a 1915 model, so he was astounded when one of them appeared at the parsonage today and said:

"Your new car is outside."

"But you know I didn't order it," expostulated the minister.

"It has even got your monogram on it," persisted the salesman.

"I can't help it. I don't feel that I ought to trade my old car now."

"Well, you can do as you like with that one. This is all bought and paid for, and it's yours. The gasoline tank is full, and all you've got to do is to get in and drive."

Two of Mr. Wylie's trustees bought the car as a gift and decided to say nothing to the minister about it in advance of delivery.

PLAN NOW TO OUST LYNCH.

Bill Reported in Senate to Abolish Labor Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Whitman has decreed that Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch shall be deposed as soon as the necessary legislation can be passed. According to Senator George E. Spring of Catteraugus, Chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, it was at the urgent demand of Gov. Whitman that the bill providing for the abolition of the present Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the consolidation of the machinery of both under a new three-headed commission was reported out tonight by the Senate Labor Committee. Senator Spring said the bill would pass the Senate.

The action of the committee followed a conference between Senator Spring and Gov. Whitman this afternoon. It is understood that the Governor told Senator Spring that he was anxious that Commissioner Lynch's job should be abolished through legislative action without delay.

BOY LECTURER FOR HARVARD

Norbert Wiener, 19-Year-Old Prodigy, Honored by the Faculty.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 1.—Norbert Wiener, a Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts, 19 years old, was appointed by special vote of the Harvard Faculty today to give a course of lectures next year on "The Theory of Knowledge." Young Wiener was graduated from Tufts College at the age of 13 and has been traveling fellow of Harvard for the past two years. He is now at Cambridge University, England.

The Harvard Corporation appointed Dr. Albion W. Hewlett, Professor of Medicine at the University of Michigan, as visiting lecturer on medicine at the Harvard Medical School.

$2,500 for Suffrage Union.

The new Nationalized Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage announced yesterday that contributions of $2,500 had resulted from its conference on Tuesday, the largest gift being $300 from Marsden J. Perry of Providence, whose wife is on the Advisory Board.

A report of the union's year's work brought out yesterday shows $37,400 raised in that time, a large increase over the preceding year.

SPLIT OVER COST OF RESEARCH WORK

Chairman Walsh of Industrial Commission Clashed with Professor McCarthy.

BOTH SIDES CHARGE WASTE

Congress Had Reduced the Commission's Appropriation—McCarthy's Successor Is Praised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In spite of the reticence of officials of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in Washington and elsewhere to discuss the resignation of Professor Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, as chief of the commission's field work investigation, it became known here today that a serious personal difference between Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the commission, and Professor McCarthy, growing out of the plans for spending the money appropriated by Congress for continuing the work of the commission, was responsible for Professor McCarthy's resignation.

The only member of the commission now in Washington is James O'Connell, one of the leaders in the Federation of Labor, and Mr. O'Connell declined today to discuss the situation in the commission, or the resignation of Professor McCarthy. But from sources close to the commission it was learned that the personal difference between Chairman Walsh and Professor McCarthy as to the program for expenditures caused Professor McCarthy to quit.

The commission, which is dismantling its Washington offices and removing its records to Chicago, where field headquarters have been established, will meet next Monday in its Chicago offices to map out plans for the Spring and Summer and to arrange for completing investigations that have been under way for a year or more. The commission will expire by limitaion on Aug. 23, and every effort will be made to conclude work under headway and prepare the final report for submission to Congress in December. Whether the incidents which brought about the resignation of Prof. McCarthy will be taken up at the Chicago meeting next week could not be ascertained here today.

At his home in Kansas City last night Chairman Walsh would not discuss a statement sent to THE TIMES by Professor McCarthy that he objected to what he considered "the ridiculous and wasteful budget making and financial plans of Chairman Walsh." Here in Washington the only side of the affair obtainable is that of those who are in sympathy with Chairman Walsh. One account given was that Professor McCarthy was accused of being inclined to emphasize his own views rather than accept the conclusions of Mr. Walsh or his advisers. It was said that a difference arose between the Chairman and Professor McCarthy as to how the budget of expenditures for the commission's work should be shaped. Friends of Chairman Walsh assert that if Professor McCarthy had been permitted to have had his own way the budget would have been swelled. This statement is not in accord with the charge of Professor McCarthy that Chairman Walsh had proposed "ridiculous and wasteful budget-making and financial plans."

There has been considerable dissatisfaction with the Industrial Commission. Prominent officers of the Administration were angry early in the life of the commission when Chairman Walsh gave out a statement telling of widespread unemployment in New York City which the commission intended to investigate. At its last session Congress cut down the appropriation for the commission from $140,000 to $100,000. It was said today that this curtailment made it necessary to reduce the scope of the commission's work and made all the more unacceptable the plans proposed by Professor McCarthy, which would have cost more money than the commission felt that it was able to expend. But it was also said that the difference between Chairman Walsh and Professor McCarthy was more or less of a personal matter between the two men.

The field work, which was under the direction of Professor McCarthy, has been placed in charge of Basil M. Manley, formerly of the Department of Labor, and a recognized expert in industrial inquiry and opinion. It is said that Mr. Manley is achieving the desired results.

COURT FINDS COLLUSION.

Says Jones Gave Wife Evidence to Avoid Prosecution.

Mrs. Hester A. S. Laflin Jones, the widow of a rich Chicago merchant, who married Gardner D. Jones, a Christian Scientist, because she thought he could assuage her grief over the loss of her husband and then tried to divorce him, lost her suit in the Supreme Court yesterday. In denying her a divorce Justice Cohalan denounced Jones, but decided that his wife would have to remain tied to him because of a belief that the suit was the result of collusion.

The principals in the suit were married in May, 1911, and made their home in a house owned by Mrs. Jones in Park Avenue. Almost immediately thereafter, Mrs. Jones said in her complaint, her husband began to ill-treat her, and to save herself from his brutality she yielded to his demands for money until he had wrung from her nearly $50,000 in cash, besides 500 shares of the stock of the Diamond Match Company. During a court proceeding Jones burst out with a statement that he had provided the necessary evidence for his wife according to an agreement he had with her.

In denying Mrs. Jones a divorce Justice Cohalan said that on the night of Aug. 8, 1914, at least eight persons entered a room where the defendant was seated with a woman, and that the detectives who forced an entrance shook hands cordially with the defendant, and there was every evidence that the meeting between them and Jones had been arranged. The court said that two previous wives of Jones had already divorced him, and then said of him:

"His character, as shown by his demeanor and testimony as a witness, and by his record in the divorce courts, is of undoubted depravity. The facts here are sufficient to cause the court to suspect the integrity of the cause of action. It appears that the defendant had been accused of a henious crime, involving an attack upon a servant in the employ of Mrs. Jones, who engaged an attorney to investigate the matter, either for the purpose of securing a divorce or of basing thereon a criminal prosecution. The parties to this action met in a restaurant in Brooklyn and there Jones offered to furnish the plaintiff with other proof for a divorce action provided no steps were taken to prove the alleged crime against him."

The court did not mention the name of the attorney referred to, and his name could not be learned because all the papers were sealed.

Springfield Trolley Strike Off.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—The strike of the employes of the Springfield Street Railway Company, which has paralyzed city and interurban trolley transportation for the last two days, was declared off tonight. The men will resume work at once.

POWDER EXPLOSION KILLS 5.

Shock Resulting from Illinois Accident Is Felt for Miles Around.

ALTON, Ill., April 1.—Five men were killed at the plant of the Equitable Powder Company, five miles from here, today, when an explosion wrecked the press mill. About 5,000 pounds of black powder exploded, and the shock was felt here.

J. A. Colburn, Superintendent of the plant, who was the only man in the building when the explosion occurred, was killed. The other victims, workmen, were nearby and were hurled in all directions.

The plant of the Equitable adjoins that of a large cartridge company, and both concerns have large ammunition orders for the European belligerents.

The Easter Cutaway

At the Brill Store on Broadway at 49th St.

¶ In many models, black or Oxford, with one or two buttons and with various widths of braid—for the Easter Parade, for the Sunday stroll; in fact, for any of the many "Daytime Dress Occasions" when a sack suit is simply "out of the question."

¶ Cutaways so full of the real rhythm of style that they *cut away* completely from the slightest semblance of the commonplace. They fit, not only as though they were made for you, but as a matter of fact as though they were a part of you.

$25.00 to $50.00 Ready-to-Wear
Striped Worsted Trousers, $5.00 to $15.00
Smart Silk Hats, newest models, $6.00 and $8.00

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store of Style"

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and continuing until the date of the Sale

—NOTICE—
A SPECIAL EVENING VIEW
MONDAY OF NEXT WEEK, APRIL 5TH,
From 8 until 10 o'clock

The Art and Literary Treasures
Collected by the late
General Brayton Ives
ORDER OF THE UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

Rare and Beautiful Books and Manuscripts

Will Be Sold Next Week on the Evenings of April 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th at 8:15 o'clock, and Afternoon of April 7th at 2:30 o'clock.

The Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains

SUPERB IMPERIAL POLONAISE AND OTHER RUGS, JARDINIERE VELVETS, JAPANESE OBJECTS AND EARLY ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, Will Be Sold Next Week on the Afternoons of April 8th, 9th and 10th at 2:30 o'clock.

The Very Important Collection of
Masterpieces of Engraving and Etching
of Superlative Quality

Will Be Sold on the Afternoons of April 12th, 13th and 14th at 2:30 o'clock, and Evenings of April 12th and 13th at 8:15 o'clock.

*•*DE LUXE CATALOGUE, limited to 350 copies, (ready on April 2nd,) will be mailed on receipt of Five Dollars. The ordinary edition now ready (published in three parts): BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS, Mailed, Postpaid, $1.25; ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS, $1.25; PORCELAINS, and other ART OBJECTS, RUGS, JARDINIERE VELVETS AND FURNITURE, 75 Cents.

The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

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More Than $15,000 Worth of Fine Quality

Wilton Rugs

At Sharply Reduced Prices in Today's Sale

$38.50 Wilton Rugs—9x12; at	$29.50
$34.50 Wilton Rugs—9x12; at	$25.50
$36.50 Wilton Rugs—8.3x10.6; at	$26.50
$32.50 Wilton Rugs—8.3x10.6; at	$24.50
$8.50 Wilton Rugs—36x63; at	$5.75
$5.75 Wilton Rugs—36x63; at	$4.50
$5.75 Wilton Rugs—27x54; at	$3.75
$3.95 Wilton Rugs—27x54; at	$2.95

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more, Today, Friday, April 2.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. T. 4-2-15.
31

MAIN BUILDING

Newest Spring Suits $12.50

Great Sale for Men and Young Men; Today, at

A timely distribution sure to meet with an overwhelming response. Nearly 1,500 handsome, stylish, splendidly tailored suits in today's big sale. All of these suits were purchased under price, otherwise they would be marked at considerably more than $12.50. CHOICE OF SPRING'S NEWEST AND SMARTEST SUITS IN CHECKS, STRIPES, OVERPLAIDS, SILK MIXTURES, GLEN URQUHART SHADOW PLAIDS and PLAIN BLUE AND GRAY SERGES.

A very attractive range of styles, suitable for college youths, business men who like to dress snappily and those who prefer conservative styles. THE COLLECTION OF SUITS IS MOST EXCEPTIONAL AT $12.50.

ALL SIZES from 31 to 50—so, you see, the very thin as well as the very stout young man can be fitted.

Another Wonderful Lot of

Young Men's Spring Suits to Sell Today at $10

New, popular styles. Sizes 31 to 40 chest measure. Very good-looking suits in excellent materials. And the collection embraces many of this season's newest models and most favored materials.

Smart Spring Top Coats for Men & Young Men

A grand collection of latest models in black, Oxford, Coverts and fancy mixtures. Wonderfully low priced at

$10, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20 & $25

The New "Kingly" Trousers for Spring Wear, at . . . . $3, $3.85 & $5

Choicest "dress" grades and patterns. Correct to wear on Easter morn with your new frock coat. Also "Kingly" trousers in plain blues and black.

MAIN BUILDING

The Well-Known "Emperor" Negligee Shirts

At Greenhut's Today, for 79c

Standard $1 to $1.50 shirts for sale today in hundreds of stores throughout the country. Spring's first really big sale of this well-known make of shirts will take place here today.

Nearly 7,000 Shirts for your choice in the most favored new Spring patterns.

Every Shirt Guaranteed

And the label in each shirt is its own best argument for quality and value.

Silk Bosoms, Russian Cords, Mercerized Woven Madras, Fine Sateens, Silk Mixed Fabrics

A most remarkable showing of the new Spring patterns. Every shirt in perfect condition—guaranteed to fit. As a matter of fact, these "Emperor" shirts are still in the original boxes, just as they were received from the makers.

Every Shirt Fresh, New and Perfect—Sizes 14 to 17½

MAIN BUILDING

Easter Flowering Plants

Also Everything for the Garden

We List a Few of Today's Specials Here:—

Easter Lilies—at, pot, 50c to $1	
Azalea Plants—each, upward from	85c
Spireas—in full bloom	$1.25
Pots of Tulips—at	50c
Hyacinth—in flower; extra fine; at	35c
ALSO HYDRANGEAS, LILY OF VALLEY, ROSE BUSHES, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.	
Dormant Hardy Rose Bushes—fine stock; all the leading sorts; will flower in June; each, 18c; dozen	$1.75
Apple and Pear Trees—at	49c
Peach and Quince Trees—at	39c
Magnolia Trees—extra fine, at	$1.75
Rhododendrons—filled with buds; at 75c to	$1
Hardy Flowering Azaleas and Honeysuckles—at	49c
Hybrid Tea Roses, pot grown; at	45c
Blackberry Bushes—12 in bundle; at	40c
Grapevines and Currant Bushes—each	19c
Gooseberry Bushes—at	25c
Flowering Almonds, Spireas, Deutzias, etc.—each	39c
Ampelopsis, Vietchu—house climber; at	49c
Sweet William, Red Hot Poker Plants, Delphinium, Funkia, etc.—each, 15c; dozen	$1.75
Cannas—each 7c; dozen	75c
We carry a Complete Stock of FRUIT TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, HARDY FLOWERING ROOTS, SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.	
Amaryllis and Caladium; each	10c

MAIN BUILDING

Easter Hams—Morris's "Supreme Brand"; Special Today, lb., ... 17c

Groceries and Table Delicacies Packed and Forwarded by Parcels Post to Europe and All States in America. Ask for the Parcel Post Section in Our Grocery. Mail and Telephone Orders Filled. Telephone Chelsea 4000. These Specials for Today:

Peaches

YELLOW CLING PEACHES—Laurel Wreath brand; doz., $1.75; reg. 22c large can	15c
YELLOW CLING PEACHES—Palm brand California extra dessert fruit; doz., $2.25; reg. 30c large can	20c
YELLOW CLING PEACHES—Troubadour brand extra standard California fruit; doz., $2.25; reg. 25c large can	19c

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE—Fountain quality; sliced or grated; doz., $2.30; large can	20c
PLUM PUDDING—Eddy's Old English style; 6 cans, 29c; reg. 10c size can	5c
FANCY MARACAIBO COFFEE—10 lbs., $1.90; 5¼ lbs., $1; lb.	19c
MIXED TEAS, green teas or black teas; 4¼ lbs., $1; lb.	24c
ALASKA PINK SALMON—doz., $1.30; each	11c
GUADARALI BLEND COFFEE—10 lbs., $3.30; 3 lbs., $1; lb.	35c
TOMATOES—Glenmore quality; doz., $1.30; 3 large cans	33c
PURE BREAKFAST COCOA—4¼ lbs., $1; lb.	25c

Fresh Meats

We deliver all paid and charged orders.

VEAL—legs of fancy milk-fed; lb.	20c
ROAST BEEF—choice cuts of native ribs; lb.	14c
CORNED BEEF—choice cuts of navel or plate; lb.	11c
TURKEYS—choice quality dry-picked; lb.	25c
LAMB—legs of fancy city-dressed; lb.	21c
PORK—whole loins of fresh Jersey; lb.	16c
SAUSAGE—fresh made, country style, pork; lb.	14c
CHICKENS—choice quality for roasting; lb.	20c
HAMS—selected, lean, fresh Jersey; lb.	18c
DUCKS—selected quality Long Island; lb.	22c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

GRAPEFRUIT—box, 64, $2.90; ½ box, 32, $1.50; doz.	60c
CALIFORNIA NAVAL ORANGES—box, 176, $3.15; ½ box, 88, $1.65; doz.	25c
TABLE CELERY—large stalk	8c
NEW BEETS—bunch	8c
IMPORTED ENDIVE—lb.	25c
NEWTON PIPPINS, Baldwin apples, stewing pears; 5 quart basket	35c
JUICY LEMONS—doz.	10c
FRESH ASPARAGUS—large bunch	40c

Sale of Easter Hams

Swift's Sugar cured Hams, lb.	16½c
Armour's Star Hams, lb.	18c
Dold's Westphalia Style Hams, lb.	18c
Swift's Premium Hams, lb.	18c
Smoked Rolled Shoulders, lb.	14½c

Friday's Fish Specials

FRESH HADDOCK, FLOUNDERS	Lb., 5c
MARKET CODFISH, NOVA SCOTIA HERRING	Lb. 7c
BUTTERFISH, SEA BASS	Lb., 10c
BLUEFISH, SPANISH MACKEREL, MACKEREL, BOSTON CODFISH STEAKS	Lb., 12½c
HALIBUT STEAKS, SALMON STEAKS	Lb., 15c

ORANGE MARMALADE—Fountain quality; delicious for breakfast or luncheon; 6 jars, $1.05; jar	18c
SWEET PEAS—Fountain quality sifted Early Junes; doz., $1.75; 3 reg. 17c cans	45c
SPECIAL PLANTATION TEAS—green, black or mixed; 5-lb. caddy, 2.75; lb.	60c
LAUNDRY STARCH—best quality; large lump; 10 lbs., 47c; 5 lbs.	24c

Our Own Baking

Fresh supplies from the ovens about every 30 minutes

EASTER CAKES—decorated to order; each, $2, $1.25 &	75c
EASTER RABBITS—each	10c
HOT CROSS BUNS—doz.	10c
STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE—each	25c
ALMOND SPONGE TARTS—each	15c
ANGEL FOOD CAKES—each	15c
MOCHA LOAF CAKES—each	25c
DEVILLED FOOD CAKES—each	15c
HOT BISCUIT SCONES—each	5c
HOME-MADE POTATO BREAD—large loaf	10c
DELICIOUS RAISIN BREAD—large loaf	15c
DAYLIGHT MADE RHUBARB PIES—each	24c
FRESH POUND CAKE—each, $1.15; 2 lbs.	36c
THREE-LAYER CAKES—each, 45c and	40c
MERRY WIDOW POUND CAKES—each, $1; 2 lbs.	25c
MOLASSES FRUIT CAKES—2 lbs.	32c

Fresh Butter

Fountain quality; the most delicious fresh butter obtainable: 5-lb. crock, $1.83; 3-lb. crock, $1.10; 1-lb. print	37c
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER—cut from the tub; lb	36c

LAUNDRY BLUE—Fischer's Ball Blue; 3 reg. 5c packages	10c
DRY MASH—Park & Pollard's Lay or Bust; 100 lb. bag, $2.75; 10 lbs.	32c
EASTER EGG DYES—all colors; reg. 5c package	3c
SCOURING POWDER—Pride of the Kitchen Cleanser or Bestene; doz., 39c; 3 reg. 5c boxes	10c
BERLINER TEA MATZOTHS—Goodman's; freshly baked; carton containing 16 matzoths	9c
SOUSED MACKEREL—Maconochie's Royal Scotch brand; doz., $1; 3 reg. 15c oval cans	25c

Bacon & Tongues

SMOKED OX Tongues—lb.	19½c
MILD-CURED BACON—lb.	20c
HAZEL WESTPHALIA-STYLE BACON—lb.	26c
FERRIS'S BONELESS BACON—lb.	28c

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GET A "Victrola" FOR EASTER

See the magnificent display on the 5th floor of our Main Building. ALL THE NEW RECORDS ARE HERE.

IN CELL FOR THREAT AT THE BOMB TRIAL

Judge Nott Orders Arrest of Anarchist Giving Death Sign to Polignani.

CARBONE TELLS HIS STORY

Swears He Knew Nothing of Explosives or Anarchy Till Police Sleuth Taught Him.

Interest in the trial of Carmine Carbone and Frank Abarno, alleged bomb-plotters, veered suddenly to a new case against anarchist sympathizers of the defendants yesterday when Judge Nott stopped the trial in General Sessions to hear a confidential report from detectives on guard about the court room.

The report was that a group of thirty or more anarchists had gathered outside the court room doors and that its members were threatening and attempting to intimidate witnesses for the prosecution. Capt. Tunney, in charge of the anarchist squad of which Detective Polignani, was a member, reported that he had seen anarchists make the "death sign" at Polignani in the corridor.

"Go back into the corridor," said Judge Nott, "and if any man threatens Polignani or attempts to make signs at him, have him arrested."

Capt. Tunney left the room with Polignani and in a few seconds there was an uproar outside as Polignani himself arrested a man who he said had called him a "police spy" and had said under his breath in Italian: "we'll get you soon."

Verified by Interpreter.

An interpreter attached to General Sessions, who had followed Polignani out at the suggestion of Judge Nott, declared that he too heard the man say in Italian: "we'll get you soon."

Polignani rushed his prisoner to the Tomb Police Court where Magistrate Ten Eyck was just closing the morning session. The man gave his name as Giuseppe Aita of 378 Central Avenue, Brooklyn. Polignani testified that he recognized him as a leader in the Bresci anarchist circle, where he was known as Joseph Negre. In his own behalf Aita said he came to the court house because he was subpoenaed as a witness, and that he waited there because the doorman would not let him in and policemen across the hall would not let him stand on that side of the court house. He said he was merely talking with a friend when Polignani and Capt. Tunney seized him.

Magistrate Ten Eyck gave Aita the choice of putting up a $500 bond to keep the peace for six months or serving thirty days in jail and he was taken to the Tombs.

The incipient created a feeling of uneasiness throughout the day at the trial of Carbone and Abarno.

Witnesses Disappear.

When Attorney Francis W. Pollock of counsel for the defense called the first of his anarchist witnesses, court attendants reported that they could not find them. Investigation in the corridor resulted in the discovery that the anarchists who had been there each day since the trial began had dispersed.

Mr. Pollock charged that the arrest of Aita was a police move undertaken for the purpose of intimidating his witnesses. He demanded protection for his witnesses from the police.

Judge Nott told the lawyer that if he could present any evidence of police intimidation the charge would be entertained.

The feature of the day in the trial was the story told in his own defense, by Carmine Carbone. He seemed nervous and told his story almost in a whisper to a court interpreter who stood at his side. Sometimes he became excited, when telling about Polignani, and would shout a few words in English, after which he would lapse again into his quiet narrative in Italian.

Carbone became almost hysterical at 4:40 o'clock while telling of the making of bombs, and his counsel asked for a recess. The case was adjourned, half an hour before the usual time.

Puts It All Upon Polignani.

Carbone's story made Detective Polignani as completely the originator and builder of the plot as Polignani's story had made Carbone the leader.

Carbone said he was 18½ years old, a shoemaker, and worked thirteen hours a day in a shoe shop in the Bronx. He was born in Italy, he said, but never heard of the anarchist propaganda while in that country.

His first lessons in anarchy, he said, he got from Detective Polignani. "They make much of the fact that they found anarchistic publications in my rooms," said Carbone. "Of course they found them there. Whenever I attended a meeting of the Bresci circle at its hall a friend who left the lecture room with me would buy a bunch of books from a bookseller who had a stand on the corner. This friend was Polignani. Every book they found in my room Polignani bought for me. Even the book called 'Health' that told about how to make bombs, Polignani bought and gave to me.

"I did not read the books he gave me—only one, and a little bit only of that. It was the book 'Health.' When I saw it told about bombs I was afraid to have it around, and I put it in the fire. That is why the police, who photographed it, couldn't produce the original, although they found in the bureau drawer where I threw them the rest of the books Detective Polignani bought me."

Often, as Mr. Pollock questioned Carbone, the witness would reply through the interpreter: "Don't hurry so; there is much more I want to tell." After each retort of this kind he would add some new instance of alleged provocation on the part of Detective Polignani.

First Glimpse of Cathedral.

"The first time I ever saw St. Patrick's Cathedral in my life," said the witness, "was when Detective Polignani led me there. It was after a Union Square meeting to which he had invited me. When he asked me to go to Union Square I did not even know where it was, and he told me he would meet me by the Regal shoe store in Fourteenth Street so I would be sure to get there all right. After the meeting we walked uptown, and as we passed the Cathedral Polignani cried out: "Boom, boom, boom! There's the place to set off bombs."

"After that whenever we passed a church Polignani would say we ought to set off bombs in the church, and when we passed a restaurant where the people were dining Polignani would say we ought to set off bombs in that restaurant 'to destroy the capitalist system.'"

Carbone insisted that the reason Polignani bought the materials that went into the bombs was because he, Carbone, refused to buy them and refused time and again to be coaxed into buying them. He said that Polignani rented the room where the bombs were made for the same reason. He said Polignani tried every way to get him to rent a room for that purpose, but he refused, and so Polignani rented one for himself and bought the materials for the bombs and then invited him there to come and see them.

"He came to the shop where I worked," said Carbone, "and hung around all the time. He wanted to have me come to the room and look at his work. I told him to go away and go about his business, and that if he didn't go I would tell the boss he was a man who made bombs. Then he said he would cut my face, as they did to a spy in Paterson, and he would tell all my friends I was a traitor.

"That scared me. When I would leave the shop the detective was waiting for me. 'Come on down to my room,' he said, and when I said I didn't want to he grabbed at my coat and said I must come, and so I yielded and went down. The two bombs were there.

"He gave me 20 cents and said I should go out to buy some string. I didn't want to buy anything for him, so I went out and came back and said I couldn't find a store that sold any. I did find a store, but I didn't want to buy for him.

Polignani Mixing the Bombs.

"When I got back Abarno was there in the room, too, and Polignani was mixing the bombs. Once he took me to the room where he lived and changed a clean shirt for an old one, because, he said, he wanted an old one on while he was mixing 'those bombs.'"

Carbone said the police agent called at his place of employment three different times to coax him to come to the room where the bombmaking work was going on. He said that Polignani took him to the copper shop, where he pointed out in the window some copper balls that he thought would make good containers for bombs. He said Polignani tried to get him to buy the copper balls.

"All I ever heard of bombmaking," Carbone said, "was what Polignani told me. I don't know anything about antimony or about chemistry. I am a shoemaker."

Carbone was confronted with a page from a notebook in which was written the word "antimony." Polignani had sworn that this word was in Carbone's handwriting.

"Yes, that is my handwriting," said Carbone, "Polignani insisted that I should know about the word and he spelled it out to me, letter by letter, insisting that I should write it down as he wanted a memorandum of the word."

In his opening address Mr. Pollock outlined a case for the defense in which he said the rôle of "agent provocateur," as played by Polignani, would form a prominent part.

Says Polignani Wanted Violence.

John Battola, a witness for the defense, testified that while he was present at a lecture in Bleecker Street under the auspices of a circle of anarchists, Detective Polignani broke up the lecture by shouting: "It's time to do something with dynamite. Society is bad and we must destroy it. Get busy." At another lecture he said Polignani interrupted with the remark: "Enough of this; dynamite is better than talk."

Several witnesses who were on hand to testify that Polignani had urged them to join him in acts of violence were prevented from testifying by a ruling of the Judge that witnesses could only tell of incidents in which Polignani advocated acts of violence while Carbone and Abarno were present.

Lawyer Pollock objected to the ruling on the ground that it was unfair, since the prosecution had freely introduced extracts from the general range of incendiary and anarchist literature as tending to show the guilt of the defendants.

Capt. Tunney of the Anarchist Squad, in interviews outside of the court room, said that two detectives he had sent into the anarchist circles had disappeared. He said the missing men were Sol Eirick and Louis Spevak. Capt. Tunney insinuated that the men had been secretly murdered, but would not make any direct charge to that effect. He said that all he knew positively was that they had disappeared.

TAKE UP ALIEN PROTEST.

California Senate Passes Teachers' Bill Upon Request of Bryan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 1.—Relief for alien teachers whose situation was the subject of telegraphic correspondence yesterday between Gov. Johnson and Secretary of State Bryan is supplied in a bill which passed the Senate without a dissenting vote today.

Under its terms no alien teacher could be removed from office if declaration of intention to become a citizen was made. The bill specifically exempts the University of California from restrictions against alien teachers.

Brown Honors Oxford Professor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—Brown University conferred on Sir Walter Raleigh, Professor of English Literature at Oxford University, England, the honorary degree of Litt. D. in special convocation tonight. With his fourth lecture on "Chaucer" tonight Prof. Raleigh brought to an end the series of lectures by American and foreign scholars which marked the celebration of Brown's one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

'BABY' WAS TESTED BY THIRD DEGREE

Mrs. Nolker Tells How Miss Marlow Was Quizzed About the Alleged Theft of $1,000.

DETECTIVE HID IN CLOSET

Witness Says Supreme Court Justice Hendrick Did Not Dance at Gathering in Her Home.

The trial of Albertine Marlow, the 15-year-old daughter of Walter D. Marlow of 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, on the charge of juvenile delinquency in the alleged theft of $1,000 from Mrs. Pearl Elizabeth Hyman Nolker of 57 West Fifty-seventh Street, continued yesterday before Justice Mayo in the Children's Court. "Baby" had been Mrs. Nolker's term of endearment for the girl.

Mrs. Nolker's impetuosity again furnished difficulty for her attorney, Isidor J. Kresel, who on one occasion held up an admonitory finger when Mrs. Nolker started to talk and stopped her with a "Sh-h-h! Quiet!"

"I'd like to say something," she declared.

"Yes," he responded. "I know you would."

At another point he suggested to her: "Let me argue the case. It's much better."

"Well," she replied, "I can't help getting angry."

Mr. Kresel interrogated her as to what share Supreme Court Justice Peter J. Hendrick had in a gathering at her home last Saturday, where some of those present danced.

"Is it a fact," asked Mr. Kresel, "that Justice Hendrick remained seated while this dancing was going on?"

"Why, of course he remained seated," said Mrs. Nolker. "He didn't dance."

The witness also testified that Justice Hendrick had never called at her house before or since that occasion. She had said on the previous day that he came with a Chester Norton.

Louis Oskosil, a chiropodist, who rents space in the hair-dressing establishment of Anton Scharf at 907 Seventh Avenue, where the alleged theft is said to have occurred March 27, and who was attending Mrs. Nolker at the time she charges Miss Marlow took the money from her bag, testified that he saw the girl with the bag on her arm. He said, however, that her absence from the room at that time was not longer than ten seconds. Mrs. Nolker had said she was gone five minutes. Oskosil also said that the women employed in the shop and Mrs. Nolker searched each other.

Mrs. Nolker said she had come on from St. Louis, her home, Jan. 11, with $400 and had since received from her husband drafts amounting to $1,200 besides a number of express checks. She said the $1,000 alleged to have been stolen was part of the $1,200, the rest having been spent some time after the first week in March "for taxicabs and pin money." The witness was not as certain as on the day before regarding the exact number and denominations of the bills in her purse, though she still insisted that ten $100 bills had been stolen.

She testified concerning the scene at her apartment on Saturday night after the alleged robbery, when she interrogated Miss Marlow in her bedroom with Detective John L. Dawson of the Second Branch hidden in a closet to hear what "Baby" might say. Chicolini, the opera singer, mentioned as a musical friend of Mrs. Nolker, was in the living room in front, and it had been arranged that when Mrs. Nolker said "Je suis fatiguée," ("I am tired,") he was to suggest to Mrs. Marlow, who was waiting for her daughter, that he would take her and her daughter home, and thus would end the examination. Mrs. Nolker said she told mother and daughter as they were leaving:

"There is a law of compensation. Even if I never see my money again, the one who took it will be sorry."

But the Marlows did not seem disturbed, she said, which inclined her to believe in the girl's guilt.

"Did you have any additional reason by the next day to believe her guilty?" asked James A. Turley, attorney for the defense.

"Yes," said the witness, "my knowledge of human nature."

While she was telling of her inquisition of the girl on Saturday and Sunday the defendant, sitting not three feet away from Mrs. Nolker, was impassive and apparently indifferent, in striking contrast with the intensity of the witness.

The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards of 63 West Ninety-second Street, Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, and William H. Evans, formerly assistant manager of the Hotel McAlpin, testified to the good character of the defendant.

Easter Sunday at Long Beach

Spend the Day at This Distinctive and High Class Resort.

40 minutes from Broadway via electric trains of the Long Island R. R. from Pennsylvania Station (7th Av. & 33d St.), N. Y., and from Brooklyn Station, the terminus of the Subway.

FIVE MILE BOARDWALK ALONG THE OCEAN'S EDGE

Excellent music. Rolling Chairs. Enjoy the warm sunshine and delightful marine views.

THE HOTEL "NASSAU"

offers the luxuries and conveniences of metropolitan hotels; accommodates 1,000 guests, with every room overlooking the ocean. Excellent cuisine.

Trains leave Penn. Station 9:05, 9:57, 11:17 A. M. 1:37, 3:03, 6:08 P. M.

Trains leave Brooklyn, 9:00, 10:00, 11:20 A. M. 1:36, 3:05, 6:11 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.

MEN! Here's a Pretty Broad Statement:

You can get more genuine clothes satisfaction for your money here in this "cash-merchandising-method" Store than anywhere else in this community.

As a general rule, we avoid superlative claims—anybody can make claims. But our present stocks of Men's Spring Clothes are so emphatic a testimony to our ability to undersell any other first-class store that we risk misunderstanding to make our point.

The Best Clothing Values in New York

The strongest factor in the merchandising world today is "ready cash." We prove this daily by buying and selling Men's Clothes for cash only. Here's an example for Easter:

$19.75

New Spring Suits for Men & Young Men

Most every choice fabric, every popular shade and color, and most every style effect that's considered good for this Spring is included. A strictly hand-tailored Suit at the price of a "cheap" one.

Young Men's Snappy Suits in the clever English snug-fitting effect. A broad variety of Suits—mighty good for the money—$14.75.

Youths' Suits *With Long Trousers*

Just the sort of Suit the boys want for their first "long trouser" experience. Strictly all wool. Regular Sack or Norfolk models. Ages 15 to 20. Others in a wide variety of styles and fabrics. Also blue serge confirmation Suits. Another evidence of how it counts to pay cash $12.75

Cutaway Suits *With Striped Trousers*

The best dressed men in New York will admit these Suits to be absolutely flawless from the standpoint of style. Your own good judgment will satisfy you regarding the perfect fit. And you can safely trust Macy's as to the quality. Really high grade Cutaway Frock Suits silk lined with bound edges. $24.50

On Sale To-day

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor B'way

RIKER-HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

Easter Perfumes

Easter is an appropriate time to send a dainty gift. What more appropriate or dainty gift could you send HER on Easter morn than a perfume to rival her favorite flower, be it Lilac, Rose, Violet, Carnation, Heliotrope or Lily of the Valley? Our assortment also consists of the most popular bouquet odors of the world's greatest perfumes encased in packages of handsome design and most desirable for Easter Gifts.

Lilas Arly Perfume

For the Nature-lover—for one whose heart is true to the flowers—Lilas Arly carries a message of rare charm. You would think "lilacs from the garden" were in your room if you did not know it was Lilas Arly. Used about the person it creates a wonderful suggestion of flower-scented air.

Extract—In beautiful bottle of tall, graceful design..... $3.00

Toilet Water

A luxurious replica of the extract, only in larger size.......... $2.50

Arly Face Powder

Gives the final touch to a beautiful complexion. Its exquisite fineness tones into the flesh tints and has a captivating hint of lilac fragrance. Four shades....... $1.00

Arly Talc

A pure, fine talc powder of uncommon quality. Most refreshing as a toilet powder after the bath, for the face after shaving or for nursery use at all times; in handsome tall glass container with gilt sprinkler top......50c

Riker's True Floral Extracts

that rival the flowers themselves. Put up in dainty ribbon-tied bottles with frosted stoppers. A rich but inexpensive gift. Violet, White Rose, Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley, White Lilac, White Heliotrope and Carnation, 25c and 50c.

Sets of Imported PERFUMES

In dainty attractive boxes. Djer-Kiss, Kerkovia, Mary Garden, Houbigant's, Roger & Gallet and Rigaud's. Customers who find difficulty in obtaining Houbigant's Ideal will be glad to know that we have a large stock on hand.

Incensia

A distinctive essence, full of the magic sweetness of the luxury-loving East.

Extract, $1 and $2.
Toilet Water, 75c and $1.25.
Sachet Powder, 60c.
Talcum Powder, 25c.
Cake Powder, in dainty box, with powder puff, 30c.
Rouge No. 18 and Rouge Brunette, 35c.

Charmona

A glowing golden essence in tall, handsome, aristocratic bottle with golden tint. This dainty package makes a gift of rare beauty that is sure to meet with favor.

Extract, $2.00.
Toilet Water, $1.00.
Sachet, 20c, 75c.
Face Powder, 25c.

Violet Excelsis

has the true, out-of-doors violet fragrance—unmistakable, lasting, yet delicate and pleasing.

Extract, $1.25, $2.50.
Toilet Water, 75c, $1.50.
Talcum Powder, 15c.
Face Powder, 50c.

EASTER GIFT

8½ TONS

80c CANDY FREE

Spring Opening at Soda Fountains and Candy Departments

A 40c ½-lb. Box Apollo Chocolates FREE TO EVERY PURCHASER OF 50c WORTH OF SODA CHECKS

Purchase Limited to $2.00

SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD

Two things are accomplished by this Easter Gift: First, the makers of "Apollo Chocolates," who are desirous of demonstrating to the people of New York the superiority of their candy, will have introduced their product, which really is a candy that will talk for itself, and win and hold customers for our candy counters, to

35,000 NEW CUSTOMERS

Second, the character of Riker-Hegeman Soda Fountain Service will be brought to the attention of thousands of new patrons, and the fact will be fixed firmly in the minds of the people generally that soda served in **clean, dry polished glasses,** with **Grade A** Pasteurized Milk, the freshest eggs, the purest of syrups, the highest obtainable quality of everything, constantly inspected and endorsed by Alfred W. McCann and the Health Board, altogether constitute a confidence inspiring Soda Fountain Service that merits their continuous patronage.

Something Extra for Milady's Boudoir

Introducing Arly

The Arly line of French Perfume, Toilet Water, Creams and Powders, of which the 50c jar of Talcum Powder is a fair representative, is being introduced in this country now, and we have arranged to present

Free to Each Lady

Making a Purchase of One Dollar or More at our TOILET GOODS DEPARTMENTS

Saturday, April 3rd

One of these 50c jars of **Arly Talcum Powder.** The "LILAS ARLY" line brings a fragrance that every lover of beautiful "bouquet" in perfume will be delighted to experience in our stores.

This Style 3-Letter MONOGRAM OR INITIAL (Any Color) ENGRAVED FREE

On Domestic or Imported Ivory Sets

These beautiful toilet sets add a refined, rich tone to the dressing table and make ideal Easter gifts.

Early purchasers will, of course, have best choice, because the assortment is incomplete in many stores.

Kewpie Clock That Goes Tick! Tock!

This attractive clock is ideal for nursery or playroom. Dark Green or Blue porcelain case with white Kewpie figures. 98c, now 79c

The $1.39 size now $1.10.

Party Case

With gilt finished metal fittings, $1.98; now, $1.49

Box style, complete, with metal fittings 59c

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service Go to

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Department 200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Easter Eggs

Last year the children were delighted with these crates of chocolate covered creamed filled Easter eggs and we were entirely unable to supply the demand. This year we hope to have enough to go around; six eggs packed in each lavender and gold crate.................. 25c

Large, delicious chocolate covered creamed filled Easter eggs. Packed one in a box..................... 25c

Marshmallow Chicks

Just hatched by the marshmallow factory and packed ten in a box. So fluffy and cute that you want to eat them—which, of course, you do. The box..................... 10c

Ten Bunnies

All in a box. Each one made of marshmallow and so good to eat that you'll wish you had a bunny farm, too. The box.......... 10c

Ducklings

Of pure marshmallow. Ten in a box........... 10c

Riker's Perfect Chocolates

Packed in Easter Box. Delicious nougats, molasses crisps, marshmallow caramels, figs, jellies and pure fruit flavored creams, coated with rich chocolate; pound....... 39c

Jordan Almonds for Bunny Nests

"Bunny Nest" is a child's game that is played as follows: Nests of cotton or cut paper with a few sugar-coated Jordan almonds in each are placed around the house in out-of-the-way places by the "big folk." On Easter morning the children hunt for them. These fine Jordan almonds are priced according to size. Lb. 29c, 39c

Chick Chick Egg Dyes

Give the children lots of fun on Easter morning decorating their Easter eggs. You can easily show the children how to use them. Eight tablets, making 100 different shades; also six beautiful transfer pictures.................. 5c

Easter Stationery

This assortment is well made, beautifully finished, attractively boxed and reasonably priced.

Ivolin Stationery

Our most popular medium-priced paper. Made from "all-rag stock," loft dried and linen finish. Box of 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. Splendid value at 25c

Ivolin Writing Pads.... 15c
24 Ivolin Correspondence Cards, 24 envelopes....... 29c

Perfection Linen

This is a fine quality white, heavy weight, highly finished writing paper. Contains 48 sheets of paper and 48 envelopes to match.... 25c

Wrenwick Lawn

A distinctive, high-grade box of fabric-finish paper, containing 24 sheets and 24 new, long-style envelopes to match. Plain white or tinted blue, buff, pink or lavender. Plain edge, 50c Gold edge, 65c

Trinity Lawn

A very high-grade box of fine quality linen-finish paper. Box contains 24 sheets and 24 envelopes to match............... 39c

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
On Improved New York City Real Estate
5%
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

May Take Clubhouse for Courts.

Because of the crowded condition of the Kings County Court House, President Pounds, Superintendent of Buildings Carlin, and several Supreme Court Justices yesterday examined the building in Schermerhorn Street, near Smith, formerly occupied by the Kings County Democratic Club. If the building is found suitable, all five parts of the County Court may be housed there.

The old clubhouse is a four-story brick structure, and was once one of the handsomest clubhouses in Brooklyn. The late Senator McCarren spent much time at the club, and Congressman Herman A. Metz was for some years its President.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

The Turmoil
By
Booth Tarkington

This is the best selling book in America. Why? Because it is the best book. In addition to the regular edition we have issued a thin-paper edition in red leather. The whole country, press and public is praising it. Albert Frederick Wilson of N. Y. University says: "I want to be the first to register my opinion that Booth Tarkington's new novel, 'The Turmoil,' is the biggest thing that has been done in fiction during the last ten years."

$1.35 net.
Also in Limp Leather,
$1.50 net.
HARPER & BROTHERS

HAYWARD IN OFFICE; SILENT AS TO POLICY

Gives No Hint of Whitman's Intention Regarding the Service Board.

STILL USES HIS CRUTCHES

Maltbie Expected to Head Water Department—Compliment on His Retirement.

Commissioner William Hayward appeared yesterday at the offices of the Public Service Commission and took over his office from the late Commissioner, Milo R. Maltbie. He came on crutches, as his injured ankle is still far from well, but that was the only note of gloom in the proceedings. There was some speculation as to whether he had brought from the Governor any hint of what next Tuesday may bring to Chairman McCall and the other Commissioners, but if he had any private information, Col. Hayward kept it to himself.

He was received by Travis H. Whitney, the Secretary, who took him to the office of Chairman McCall. The Chairman greeted him with as kindly a hand clasp and as hearty a voice as though ten days ago he had been commending him to the Governor instead of denouncing the unfairness of his investigating tactics and holding up to scorn his knowledge of the public service commission law. Commissioner Maltbie was sent for and he, too, joked and laughed with the man, who was succeeding him in office.

The two Commissioners were photographed together, as Mr. Maltbie remarked, for all the world as though it was the beginning of a world's series and they were John T. McGraw and Connie Mack, and then Mr. Maltbie called the attention of the Colonel to the view of Brooklyn Bridge from the windows of his new office.

"You see, Mr. Commissioner, you can sit right here and figure out that car-fender problem you made such a lot of in the investigation."

A Precedent as to Maimed Legs.

A hearing on that particular matter was actually proceeding at the very moment Colonel Hayward arrived, but he left it to Commissioner Cram, and did not hurry down to it. When Mr. Cram came upstairs and met his new colleague he asked after his injured ankle, and reminded him that he had firmly established the precedent that any Public Service Commissioner temporarily incapacitated in his legs should use a commission car for all his journeyings. Commissioner Hayward, however, would have none of it.

Commissioner Maltbie saw his opportunity. Later when he was asked if he was going home in a commission car he replied:

"You bet I will. I'm not a Commissioner now. Yesterday I wasn't permitted to use that car, but now I'm a private citizen I can and will."

Commissioner Hayward spent the day talking things over with the Chairman and other members, and made his first appearance in office at the public meeting. The business was entirely formal and he had merely to acquiesce in the filing of documents or the reference of matters to their proper departments.

When he was asked for a statement of his intended policy, he said that he was not as yet ready to speak for publication. "Of course I have an idea of what I wish to accomplish, but I think I ought to have a few days to accustom myself to my new duties before I make an announcement. Perhaps by Monday I shall have become sufficiently familiar with what is before me to talk."

When the Colonel was asked about the statements made on Wednesday in the Senate debate on the confirmation of his appointment concerning the amount of time that he was absent from the office of the District Attorney, where he was an assistant, he said that if further public reference was made to it he would be prepared to reply, that he did not care to discuss it then.

A Compliment to Maltbie.

Meanwhile Mr. Maltbie was packing up, preparatory to departure on a month's hunting trip. He found time, however, to go across to the City Hall, and surprised Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, by requesting information as to the address of the Unemployed Bureau. As a matter of fact, it is believed that it will not be long before he is found at the head of a city department, perhaps the Department of Water Supply, if Commissioner Williams resigns.

One special compliment was paid to him yesterday. For some time he has been acting as arbiter between the Bradley Contracting Company and the New York Edison Company in an inquiry into the amount that the former should pay for the electricity used on new construction work. It is a complicated question of fact, and a number of hearings have been held. When it became evident that the matter could not be closed before Commissioner Maltbie was replaced in office counsel for both companies requested him to continue to act as arbiter, although no longer a Commissioner.

9-FOOT PETITION FOR CARS.

Service Board Gets Plea of Several Long Island Towns.

A petition nine feet long, signed by residents of Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, and Little Neck, has been presented to the Public Service Commission by Frank E. Knab, President of the Whitestone Improvement Association, in favor of the completion of a bargain between the city and the Long Island Railraod Company, by which the latter should grant trackage rights over its lines from Corona to Whitestone Landing for the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains.

A second petition in favor of the same arrangement was presented by Mr. Knab, in which he had the signatures of the Presidents of the College Point Taxpayers' Association, the Third Ward Rapid Transit League, the Flushing Business Men's Association, the Bayside Civic Association, the Upper Flushing Improvement Association, and the Flushing Association.

The commission will confer on Monday with the representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Long Island Railroad to consider the terms on which such a bargain could be struck. It is expected that the railroad will want the city to pay about $500,000 a year for the trackage rights.

NEW SUBWAY EASEMENTS.

City Acquires Right to Tunnel Under N. Y. Central Property.

The Public Service Commission has signed agreements whereby the city acquires two important easements for the new subways, both of which have caused a good deal of trouble in the negotiation. One of these gives the city the right to construct an elevated structure over the Sunnyside Yards of the Long Island Railroad in connection with the Ely Avenue line.

The other easement conveys the right to construct a subway under the New York Central's property at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street for the "diagonal connection." This is the site of the old Children's Hospital, and on it the New York Central is to build a hotel. It will also simultaneously do work connected with the improvement of the Grand Central Terminal, and the arrangement is that the city shall pay the railroad company $850,000 in all. Of this $350,000 will be for construction work for the new subway and the other $500,000 for the easement. The railroad company originally asked $750,000 for the easement alone.

MRS. McLAUGHLIN IS DYING.

Last Rites for Widow of Brooklyn Democratic Leader.

Mrs. Ellen McLaughlin, widow of Hugh McLaughlin, one-time Democratic leader of Kings County, was reported dying last night at her home, 163 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. Three weeks ago she suffered an attack of stomach trouble, and early yesterday morning her condition became worse. Dr. J. Meade Callender of 184 Joralemon Street was in almost constant attendance on her during the day. He and Professor Frank C. West, chief of the medical staff of the Long Island College Hospital, were in consultation yesterday at the bedside of the patient.

Mrs. McLaughlin is 85 years old, and on account of her advanced years her family have very little hope of her recovery. William C. Courtney, her son-in-law, admitted yesterday afternoon that her condition was very grave. Two nurses have been in constant attendance, and the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church have been administered.

Near the bedside of Mrs. McLaughlin all day yesterday were her two daughters, Mrs. Courtney and Mrs. J. Benedict Roache. Mrs. McLaughlin received the title of Marchioness from the late Pope Pius X.

Another Crank Letter to Mrs. Cohn.

Another crank letter—the third—was received yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth Cohn, mother of 5-year-old Lenora Anna Cohn, killed by a ripper two weeks ago. It was in handwriting like that of the previous letters signed "H. P. Richmond." The missive was turned over to Capt. Gildea and Deputy Commissioner Lord. The latter said that he thought the letter was written by a crank, but that he had always thought, also, that the murderer was an unbalanced person.

OSBORNE TESTIFIES IN TANZER INQUIRY

Spends Two Hours Before Grand Jury in Investigation of Alleged Conspiracy.

QUERIES ON GIRL'S FAMILY

Rae Tanzer's Nephew Tells of Her Antecedents—Her Breach of Promise Suit Dropped.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday began the consideration of the evidence that United States District Attorney Marshall hoped would show Rae Tanzer conspired with others to defraud James W. Osborne when she wrote letters to the lawyer and instituted a breach of promise suit for $50,000 against him.

Mr. Osborne was the first witness before the Grand Jury. He stayed in the jury room nearly two hours and went over the entire case from the time he received the first letter from Miss Tanzer, addressing him as "Dear Oliver," until she admitted last Monday that he was not Oliver Osborne.

It was reported that Mr. Osborne also gave the Grand Jury much of the evidence he had collected with the intention of using it as his defense in the civil suit Miss Tanzer had started. He employed a private detective agency to gather information for him.

Following Mr. Osborne, Abraham Tanzer of 323 East Seventy-ninth Street, Miss Tanzer's nephew, was taken into the Grand Jury room. It was he who went with Miss Tanzer to the home of Harold Spielberg last Friday night when she admitted to her new counsel that she had made a mistake in her indentification of Mr. Osborne. Mr. Tanzer, who is a young man, told the Grand Jury what he knew of the incidents preceding Miss Tanzer's admission of her error. He was also asked, it was reported, concerning the antecedents of the Tanzer family, as Mr. Marshall desired to know as much as possible of Miss Tanzer's life before she met the missing Oliver.

Rae Tanzer's Statement.

According to report, the long typewritten statement made by Miss Tanzer to Assistant District Attorneys Wood and Hershenstein, in which she admitted her error of indentification, but insisted that it had been due to an honest mistake, was read to the Grand Jury. Where Mr. Osborne and Mr. Tanzer were able to check up this statement, they were questioned concerning it, but whether any new leads for the Government were developed through their testimony could not be learned.

Mr. Spielberg appeared in the Supreme Court as Miss Tanzer's counsel and made a formal application to Justice Bijur to withdraw the breach of promise suit against Mr. Osborne, the filing of which provoked the single appearance of Oliver Osborne and Miss Tanzer's arrest on a charge of using the mails to defraud. Justice Bijur approved the application.

To Miss Tanzer was given a last opportunity to change the statement she made to the Assistant District Attorneys, but after she had gone over a typewritten copy of it she said that she would stick to what she had said originally. Mr. Spielberg read the statement with her and gave her warning that if she had any changes to make she should do so then.

Representatives of the Government would like to question Ruth Tanzer, Rae Tanzer's younger sister. She was the only one of the four sisters who failed to make a positive identification of Mr. Osborne as Oliver Osborne.

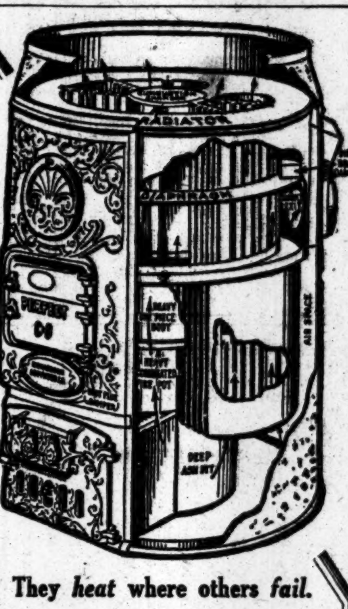
"Mr. Osborne looks like the man," she said, but that is as strong a statement as she would make.

Ruth Tanzer May Be Called.

In view of this testimony, the Federal authorities think that Miss Ruth Tanzer, if she will, can tell them many things they would like to know. Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein admitted that he did not know her present address, but that he would like to know it. He would not say whether the girl would be subpoenaed for the Grand Jury if she were found.

Miss Tanzer and Mr. Spielberg will go to Atlantic City today to join Mrs. Spielberg and Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, who are already there. Miss Tanzer would remain at the resort until Mr. Marshall sent for her, it was said at Mr. Spielberg's office.

The Grand Jury adjourned in the afternoon to meet again next Monday at 2 o'clock, it having been decided by the jurors to take a holiday today, Good Friday. Mr. Marshall thought it would take him three or four more days to complete the Grand Jury case.



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Richardson "Perfect" Fresh Air Heaters

Prevent waste of fuel, waste of effort and waste of money.

On climatic conditions depends the health of the family.

Such proper conditions can be obtained in your home by means of these modern Heaters.

Investigate "Richardson" products.

They have more square feet of heating surface than any other Heaters ever made.

They *heat* where others *fail*.

This modern construction will supply the proper temperature and quality of air to each room. Properly installed, these heaters will *automatically ventilate the entire house. Fresh warm air means real health.*

Thousands of these popular goods in use—giving satisfaction.

Also Richardson Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers | "Perfect" Cooking Ranges

Richardson & Boynton Co., Mfrs.
31 West 31st Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO BOSTON PROVIDENCE
Installed by all Plumbers and Fitters.

BANK RUNNER'S BAG FOUND.

Missing Man Left It in New York After Getting $6,000 in Yonkers.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., April 1.—Robert G. Abercrombie, President of the Irvington National Bank, said tonight that evidence had been found that Edwin Wood, the bank's trusted messenger, who has not been seen since he cashed a $6,000 draft for the bank on the Westchester Trust Company yesterday, had not met with foul play.

"This afternoon," said Mr. Abercrombie, "I received a telephone message from the proprietor of the Pabst Hotel, at Broadway and 242d Street, New York, that a porter had found in a washroom there an empty bag which fits the description of the one Wood had when he left the bank. I learn, moreover, that although we had asked him to get silver when he cashed the draft, he got lall large bills, which could be easily carried."

It is presumed that Wood took a trolley car at Yonkers to the Pabst Hotel, where he left his bag and took the Subway south. The New York police and Pinkerton detectives are looking for him.

The bank will suffer no loss, as he was bonded for more than $6,000.

THINK LOST WOMAN HIDES.

Garfield, N. J., Police Search Again for Mrs. Peters.

Special to The New York Times.

GARFIELD, N. J., April 1.—Reports that Mrs. Catharine Peters, wife of William Peters of 68 Palisade Avenue, has been seen at night in the streets here have set the police searching again for the woman who disappeared a month ago on the eve of her departure for the insane asylum at Morris Plains. Mrs. Peters, whose mind seemed to give way after an illness, apparently jumped from a second-story window of her home while her husband slept. It was the only exit from the house open to her, and Peters awoke to find her gone.

Various friends have told of seeing the woman nights, but none has been able to detain her or speak to her even. Now Michael Colletti of 175 Palisade Avenue says he saw her last night.

Ex-Sheriff Campbell Left $195,353.

A transfer tax report filed yesterday in Brooklyn shows that Anthony F. Campbell, at one time Sheriff of Kings County, who died on Dec. 29 last, left an estate amounting to $195,353. Thurlow W. Campbell, a son, and Mrs. Lillie C. Fay, a daughter, are the chief beneficiaries.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
March 22, 1915.

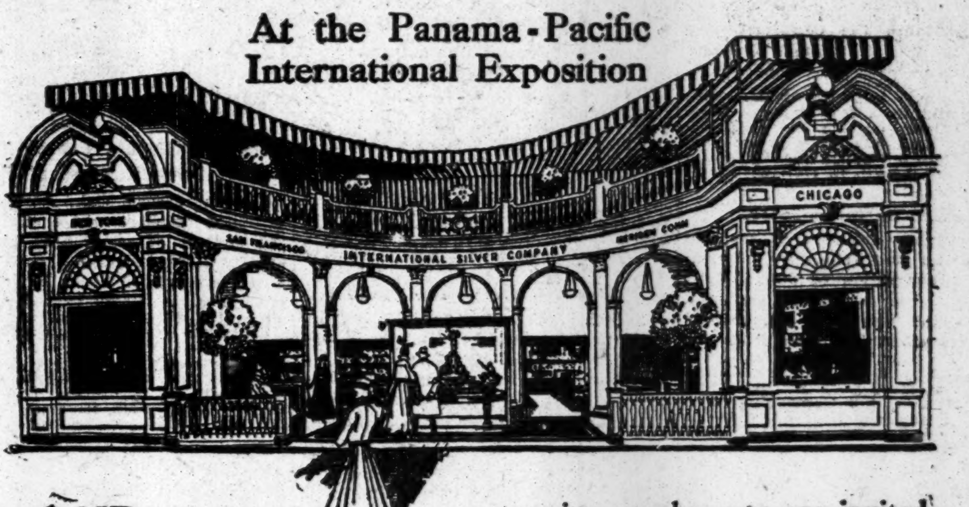
At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Frank Bailey,
Thomas F. Balfe,
Charles S. Brown,
Wesley C. Bush,
Julien T. Davies,
William L. De Bost,
Richard M. Hoe,
George S. Ingraham,
Remsen Johnson,
Martin Joost,
Clarence H. Kelsey,
Ranald H. Macdonald,
Alfred E. Marling,
William F. Patterson,
Frederick Potter,
F. de Haas Simonsen,
John W. Sterling,
Felix M. Warburg,
Ellis D. Williams,
Robert B. Woodward.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were unanimously elected:

Clarence H. Kelsey	President
Martin Joost	Vice-President
Frank Bailey	2d V.-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
John L. Sherwood	3rd Vice-President
Joseph H. Ward	4th Vice-President
Clinton D. Burdick	Treasurer
William B. Clarke	Secretary
Harold W. Hoyt	Assistant Treasurer
Randall Salisbury	Assistant Secretary
Frank E. Hurley	Assistant Secretary
Edgar I. Hillary	Assistant Secretary
Herbert C. Bothwell	Assistant Secretary

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.



This 60-Foot Pavilion
Artistically Represents the
INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY
At the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

AND yet, magnificent as are the many specially designed pieces displayed there, for the delight of thousands of visitors to the Exposition, the Pavilion has a worthy rival in the assemblage of handsome Wares exhibited in the International Silver Store on 34th Street, New York City.

If you have Wedding or Anniversary Gifts to select during the coming weeks, you are invited to spend an hour or so, at your convenience, inspecting the unequalled assortments of silver pieces and sets in this block-long store.

If you are going to the Exposition in San Francisco, we invite you to visit the International Pavilion and see the Allegorical Group designed by our artists and produced in the metals used in our various wares, and all the other artistic pieces displayed in our Pavilion.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
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Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

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The Newest Model Victrola XI, $100

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ALL THE NEW VICTOR RECORDS

including the April list just issued, and a fine selection of Easter music. We like to have the opportunity of playing as many of the records for you as you wish.

Eighth floor

Victrola XI, $100

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Mahogany or oak

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Double Basses

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Violins (Modern)	$5 to $75
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'Cellos	$10 to $250
Double Basses	$15 to $250

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WAR SOUVENIR.

Volume of war pictures strongly bound. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, ten issues, slightly soiled, giving vivid illustrations of events in all war fields. At book and department stores, or sent post paid on receipt of one dollar. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DAREDEVIL ACTS AS CIRCUS THRILLS

Barnum & Bailey, with "Greatest on Earth," Open at Madison Square Garden.

MANY NEW TURNS PUT ON

Marvelous Feat by Three Motor Cycle Riders in Golden Globe Suspended from Ceiling.

Barnum & Bailey's Circus, still "the biggest show on earth," with new features and many of the best of the old ones retained, inaugurated its annual New York season in Madison Square Garden last night. A crowded house welcomed the big show. It was a happy throng that held its breath when three motor cyclists speeded at a mile a minute around the brass-latticed walls of a great golden globe that was hitched to the roof at its highest point of elevation. The spectators enjoyed the clowns in new as well as ancient stunts, and applauded the many fine equestrian and aerial acts, the wire-rope walking, the balancing, the skating bears, the warrior elephants, and other features that followed one another in bewildering fashion during the three hours that the performance lasted.

There was not an idle moment from the isntant that Lalla Rookh escaped from Delhi, the spectacle that opened the performance, until the Garden was darkened for the golden globe thriller that brought the performance to a close. That thriller was last on the program, but easily first in interest. The globe looks like the inverted minaret of a Russian church, and hangs above the centre of the middle ring. Three people, a young man and two girls, are hoisted to the roof and enter the globe through a narrow opening. Three motor cycles are hoisted after them. Then the globe is closed and the act starts. All there of the riders mount the chugging cycles, and a moment later they are whizzing at dizzy speeds around the walls of the globe, the man going one way and the girls the other.

Old Thrillers Dwarfed.

The audience is breathless, and there is not a sound until the machines stop and the riders jump down into the bottom of the globe. There is a few seconds' rest, and the performers are off again, all of them riding zigzag routes around the walls and up to the very top of the globe. To those below it seems a miracle that there is not a collision. Another brief intermission follows, and the girls leave the globe.

The man waves at the audience below, mounts his machine, and is off. He not only goes around and around but up and down in half the loop the loop style. For a full minute or more his machine fairly leaps from top to bottom and back again, and the crowd below gasps. It is an act that must be seen to be appreciated. It makes the old-time thrillers like looping the loop in an automobile look like child's play in comparison. The troupe that performs this hair-raising feat are the Ce-Doras, and according to Colonel Dexter Fellows the only reason they are here is because of the war in Europe.

Another new act that got much applause was that of the Haneford family, a group of wonderful equestrians, three men and two women. Bird Millman, the dainty wire-rope performer, who does the modern dances on a wire not much bigger than that in a piano, the Four Millilo Sisters in wonderful contortion acts, the riding Davenports, the Gansmidt acrobats, and their clever little dogs and Marcella's bicycle riding parrots and ravens were all entertaining.

Wonderful Bear Performers.

There is a bear act also that is a wonder. There are two big and one little bears in the act, and some of the things they do is to roller skate, ride bycicles, lak a tight rope, and dance the tango.

Another big feature is the Ching Ling Hee, the Tai Pien, and the Yun Schino troupes of Chinese acrobats and jugglers. These Chinamen utilize their queues in making their act one not to be son forgotten. Thy hang by their hair from all sorts of angles, and the act ends by three of them sliding down a wire from the roof of the garden to the arena, their queues attached with rings to the wires, while each waves a Chinese and an American flag as he whirls through the air.

Of course the freaks, the thin man and the fat girls, the tatooed contingent, "Zip" the "What is it?" were present. There was also a very interesting menagerie, which includes a magnificent Bengal tiger cat that was recently blessed with four lively little kittens.

POWDER EXPLOSION KILLS 5.

Shock Resulting from Illinois Accident Is Felt for Miles Around.

ALTON, Ill., April 1.—Five men were killed at the plant of the Equitable Powder Company, five miles from here, today, when an explosion wrecked the press mill. About 5,000 pounds of black powder exploded, and the shock was felt here.

J. A. Colburn, Superintendent of the plant, who was the only man in the building when the explosion occurred, was killed. The other victims, workmen, were nearby and were hurled in all directions.

The plant of the Equitable adjoins that of a large cartridge company, and both concerns have large ammunition orders for the European belligerents.

Springfield Trolley Strike Off.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—The strike of the employes of the Springfield Street Railway Company, which has paralyzed city and interurban trolley transportation for the last two days, was declared off tonight. The men will resume work at once.

JAILED FOR INTIMIDATION.

S. Schwartz Punished for Threatening Witness Against Brother.

Magistrate Corrigan in Yorkville Court yesterday sentenced Samuel Schwartz, a sign painter, of 11 Rutgers Place, to twenty days in the workhouse, on a charge of threatening Max Levine, an expressman of 128 Gratton Street, Brooklyn.

Levine was the complaining witness against Schwartz's brother Louis, Nathan Crapes of 248 Division Street, and Reuben Edelstein of 186 Essex Street, who were charged with extortion. Louis Schwartz and Crapes were held in $1,000 each for trial, while Edelstein was discharged.

A bundle of goods worth $150 was stolen from Levine's express wagon March 17, and he told this to Crapes, whom he met next day. Through Crapes Levine met Louis Schwartz, who said he knew where the property could be found, and, according to Levine, asked $125 for its recovery. Levine said he agreed to pay $75, and gave $20 cash and $20 the next night, saying he would pay the balance in a week. The goods were returned, but there was some delay about paying the balance. According to Levine, Louis Schwartz threatened to poison his horse if he did not pay the balance.

Levine went to the police, and Detectives Murphy and Brenick advised him to keep his appointment with Louis Schwartz. He did so and passed to Schwartz some marked money, after which Schwartz was arrested. Crapes and Edelstein were arrested later.

On the way to court today, according to Levine, he was approached by Schwartz's brother, who threatened his life if he did not withdraw the complaint. Levine's allegation was supported by his wife.

SAYS ROBERTS LED FRAUDS.

Government Attorney Blames Terre Haute Mayor.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—After Judge Anderson had overruled motions to instruct the jury to bring in verdicts of not guilty, Milton W. Mangus, Assistant United States District Attorney, today began the opening argument in the trial of the Terre Haute election fraud case. Each side received ten hours for arguments, which means that the case will not go to the jury until Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Clarence Nichols, attorney for two of the defendants, moved that the court instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the evidence introduced was not sufficient to constitute a prima facie case. A. O. Stanley, attorney for Mayor Donn M. Roberts and the majority of the twenty-eight defendants, made a similar motion.

"Donn Roberts was the real leader of the conspiracy and had his finger in all the dirty outrages," asserted Mr. Mangus. "He had direct charge of the conspirators."

The Assistant District Attorney spoke for two hours. Five attorneys will speak for the defense, and Assistant District Attorney Dailey will conclude for the Government.

$150,000 TO YALE FUND.

General Pine Bequeathed Large Sum for University Scholarship.

ANSONIA, Conn., April 1.—Under the will of General Charles H. Pine, made public today, Yale College will eventually receive an addition of $150,000 to the fifty-thousand-dollar scholarship fund established by him about three years ago.

The will also provides for the creation of a fund of $250,000 to be devoted to manual training of Ansonia boys and girls.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Walter Schultz, 14 years old, of 252 Armstrong Avenue, shot himself in the head with a revolver yesterday and died of the injury. The police set the case down as one of suicide, but the parents of the boy say he was playing with the revolver.

PATERSON.—A contest over the estate of William Otten, Sr., a saloon keeper, of 443 Totowa Avenue, was begun in the Orphans' Court yesterday, when Judge Klenert proved a will offered by Jacob Otten, eldest son, in which the entire estate is left to him. A caveat has been filed by William, Robert, and Julius Otten, who were remembered in previous wills. The estate is valued at $10,000.

TRENTON.—According to figures compiled yesterday, New Jersey did in March the largest corporation business of any month since Wilson's Seven Sisters Anti-Trust bills went into effect, about two years ago. There were 149 new corporations and 25 foreign corporations chartered in March.

MONTCLAIR.—The Rev. Dr. Herbert F. Randolph will remain as pastor of the First Methodist Church for another year. He had accepted a call to the State Street Methodist Church in Trenton, subject to the approval of the Newark Conference, but Bishop Theodore Henderson has announced that he will remain here until the next conference.

CAMDEN.—Lucy Burks, an orphan, 6 years old, living at Lawnside, died of burns yesterday in an ambulance while being rushed to Cooper Hospital. The child was alone in the house when her dress caught fire from the back flame from pieces of paper she was throwing into the kitchen stove. Her grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Burks, was badly burned trying to save her.

VILLA KILLS SYRIANS; FOE TWO AMERICANS

Murder of Texas Cattlemen by Carranza Soldiers Just Reported by Refugee at Border.

TURKISH EMBASSY NOTIFIED

Two Subjects Accused of Passing Counterfeit Money Put to Death at Torreon.

EL PASO, April 1.—Reports of the killing of two Americans by Carranza soldiers reached here today. The execution of two Syrians by Villa officials also was reported.

Baron Smith of Houston, Texas, and Roscoe Billings were killed by Carranza soldiers a few miles north of Mexico City two months ago, according to R. H. Aitkin, who arrived here today after two months' flight to the border.

The soldiers murdered the Americans to get their cattle, according to Aitkin.

Salamon Nigri and Rafael Fereze, Syrians, were executed today at Torreon in accordance with General Villa's recent decree inflicting the death penalty on those convicted of implication in the circulation of counterfeit Mexican money. The men were merchants of Torreon.

Details of the execution reached Luis Nigri, brother of Salamon, here today.

An appeal for protection of the property of the merchants has been dispatched to the Turkish Embassy at Washington.

According to the information received by Luis Nigri the merchants had shown their money to Villa officials, who had declared it genuine. Shortly after a squad of soldiers arrested and executed the merchants.

OLYMPIA GOES TO VERA CRUZ.

Delaware to Return—Claims of the Hostile Factions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The cruiser Olympia was today ordered from Key West to Vera Cruz for use as the flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton, as ranking naval officer in charge of the protection of American lives and property along the east coast of Mexico.

Secretary Daniels said there was no significance to the dispatch of the Olympia, which was only going to Vera Cruz to relieve the Delaware, now on duty at that port. The Delaware has been ordered to join the Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Fletcher, at Tangier Sound, in the lower Chesapeake Bay, to participate in target practice, and will take part in the manoeuvres and review of the fleet at New York.

Secretary Bryan asked Señor Cardoso on March 26 to request the appropriate authorities to advise him whether Gov. Cantu, at Ensenada, was subject to orders from Mexico City, and, if so, to whom and how taxes on mining property in Lower California might be paid. The Minister was also instructed to request that, on account of the existing confusion, no action be taken looking to forfeiture of American-owned property in that section for non-payment of taxes.

A telegram from Señor Cardoso to Secretary Bryan brought the reply that this territory was under the jurisdiction of the Foreign Office in Mexico City, according to information received from that office, which states that taxes may be paid either in Mexico City or Chihuahua; also that money may be deposited in any bank in the United States to the order of the Treasurer General, sending by mail advice to the Minister of Finance in Mexico City. Nothing was said in this message regarding the forfeiture of property on account of non-payment of taxes.

Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa-Zapata Convention Government, issued this statement tonight:

"With the reuniting of the convention forces through the reopening of rail and wire communication with Mexico City, the confidential agency is advised that the following States are now completely controlled by the Convention Government:

"Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Nueva Leon, Tepic, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Jalisco, Michoacan, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Morelos, Mexico, Tlaxcala, Hidalgo, Queretaro, and Chiapas. Parts of every other State in the country are controlled by the conventionists, with the exception of Yucatan. The total territory now held by the Convention Government easily comprises four-fifths of the total area of Mexico."

General Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist Government, today cabled to the Constitutionalist Agency in Washington as follows:

"Tampico has been reinforced and I am sending more troops to that city. All Yucatan is in our possession and under control, with the railroads in operation. General Alvarado is giving all guarantees. General Dieguez is advancing steadily from Guadalajara. General Calles's troops yesterday near Agua Prieta defeated 600 Maytorenists. In Guerrero our troops have defeated the Zapatistas in several engagements fought in the territory controlled by our army. All foreigners within our territory have all guarantees."

Obregon Claims Queretaro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 1.—General Obregon announces the taking of Queretaro, with a small loss. Advance guards are pushing north toward Guadalajara, which is expected to fall to General Dieguez by the end of the week.

Gonzalez Junction, on the National and Central lines, is also reported captured by Constitutionalists. This would cut off Mexico City.

HUERTA AT ALGECIRAS.

Dispatch from Gibraltar Reports Arrival of Collier Vulcan Also.

LONDON, April 1.—A Gibraltar dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph oCmpany says that General Victoriano Huerta, former Provisional President of Mexico, has arrived at Algeciras.

The dispatch states also that the United States collier Vulcan, which carries supplies for the relief of Jews in Palestine, and also for United States warships in Turkish waters, has arrived at Gibraltar.

A dispatch dated Wednesday from Madrid said General Huerta was understood to have sailed from Cadiz on a steamer which would touch at Porto Rico and Cuba.

40 GIRLS FLEE FLAMES.

Sawdust Explosion Starts $75,000 Fire in Cigar Box Factory.

Forty girls escaped from the five-story cigar box factory at 637, 639, and 641 East Seventeenth Street, near Avenue C, yesterday afternoon after an explosion had started a fierce fire. At 2:45 o'clock a large steel container, with a capacity of 100 bags of sawdust, in the basement, blew up, and before the 100 occupants of the building had recovered from their fright at the loud report, which was heard for many blocks, the flames had shot up the sawdust shaft to the room and fire had burst out on every floor.

The contents of the building burned like tinder, and although three fire alarms were sent in and the engines, augmented by three fireboats, pumped water into the place steadily for two hours, the factory was destroyed at a loss estimated at $75,000.

The factory was owned by the Nicholas Althaus Company, and had been in use for twenty years. Miss Rose Althaus, daughter of the founder of the business and sister of Nicholas Althaus, and Charles H. Althaus, the present proprietors, was in the offiec on the second floor, where she worked as bookkeeper. She helped her brothers get the books to the street, and was almost overcome by smoke in the effort. Most of the books were saved.

There were five-story tenement houses on either side of the factory and a lumber yard in the rear, which the firemen worked hard to prevent from being ignited by flying sparks. Less than 300 feet away there were three large gas tanks. Chief Kenlon, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and the new Rescue Company No. 1, with a life net, were at the fire. Three ambulances were called from Bellevue Hospital, but were not needed. In the tenements adjoining the factory everything was packed for hasty removal in the event of the fire's spreading.

NO ROCKEFELLER WILL YET.

Surrogate Has Nothing Bearing on Estate of Oil Man's Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 1.—No judicial proceedings have been begun yet in the Westchester County Surrogate's Court at White Plains in connection with the estate of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who died at the Rockefeller mansion at Pocantico Hills a short time ago. It is not known whether Mrs. Rockefeller left a will or whether letters of administration will be applied for.

It was reported today that she left a very small estate, as most of the property of the family was in the name of her husband.

Always in the Sunshine from dough to dealer's Shelf

Sunshine Biscuits

In our big, new Wonder Bakery—the largest in the world—we make 350 different sorts of biscuits to meet your most exacting taste. There's an inviting selection at every good grocer's. Look for the Sunshine Rack.

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Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits
NEW YORK

The Grocer Gets Them Fresh Every Day—

so you can get them fresh any day. Crisp, clean and inviting, baked just to a turn—you'll find all the delicious quality you've been looking for in the many varieties of Sunshine Biscuits.

Founded 1856

Likely reminders for your Easter "Coming out."

Spring scarfs—

Variety of color-blends affording a short cut to your favorite tie-choice.

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The best of foreign makes and the most desirable of home manufacture; leathers and shades to meet every preference.

Spring shirts—

Full range of the new fabrics in vogue—from cotton to silk.

Silk hats, Walking sticks, Derbies and felts in the new Spring blocks.

For the tardy ones—last minute preparedness offering prompt and thorough service.

Cutaway Frock Coats and Waistcoats, oxford and black, braided and plain edges.

White waistcoats, striped trousers.

Full showing of Spring Raglans, Overcoats and Sack Suits.

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Dictating the vogue in hats is a Knox prerogative—Brown Derbies the whole gamut of shades from nut brown to seal.

In soft hats—pearl gray with black band

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Comparative Statement

of the Daily and Sunday circulation of

The New York Times

(October 1, 1912, to April 1, 1915)

	1912. Oct. 1.	1913. Apr. 1.	1913. Oct. 1.	1914. Apr. 1.	1914. Oct. 1.	1915. Apr. 1.
Average Daily and Sunday for six months; per government report	209,751	228,534	230,360	246,118	259,673	298,248

The Actual Daily Circulation

General Distribution—	1912. Oct. 1.	1913. Apr. 1.	1913. Oct. 1.	1914. Apr. 1.	1914. Oct. 1.	1915. Apr. 1.
City Dealers	164,498	188,451	183,018	198,206	202,260	214,933
Country Dealers	44,435	40,853	48,091	45,570	63,564	61,697
Mail List	15,021	14,256	16,308	14,746	22,475	22,819
Total Advance Orders	223,954	243,560	247,417	258,522	288,299	299,449
Counter Sales, etc.	1,947	1,678	2,385	2,746	3,066	3,637
Advertising Mail List and Exchanges	459	366	452	518	557	506
Service Copies	240	250	250	250	466	416
Total Net Circulation	226,600	245,854	250,504	262,036	292,388	304,008

304,008　　304,008

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Paterson	13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth	90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON	Post Building
PHILADELPHIA	Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO	1,202 Tribune Building
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DETROIT	826 Ford Building
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	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
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DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Canada, Sunday only	5.00	.45
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915.

AN INVOLUNTARY INVESTMENT.

This country now is making a very large involuntary investment in European indebtedness. Nothing to compare with it as an economic transaction has taken place in the world before. The United States, from the beginning until now a borrowing country, is obliged suddenly to change its financial character and become a lender, not to one country but to several. It happens quite naturally. We have goods to sell, but the belligerents cannot buy unless we allow them to defer payment. Several neutrals, on account of the war, are in the same dilemma. Hitherto they have paid for our goods either (1) with other goods, (2) with gold, or (3) with the interest on our capital debt to them, as a man who had loaned money to his grocer might trade it out with him. But now all at once they require in the way of goods so much more than we require from them, their imports from us rising and our imports from them having fallen, that the whole account is unbalanced, and this country, always the debtor and often the spendthrift, has to give credit. In lieu of goods or money it must take promises to pay.

The promises may be bankers' bills as a first makeshift, then Government warrants, and then such a security as the one-year 5 per cent. French Treasury bond, of which $50,000,000 are offered to American investors at 99½. Other short-term issues have been placed here by European borrowers, and yet more will be, and the purpose is in every case the same, "the purpose of paying for goods purchased here."

But, involuntary though all this investment is, it will become very largely permanent. Governments pay off their debts slowly if at all. The one-year issues may be renewed or replaced by other one-year issues until the war is over, and then offers will be made to the holders of either long-term bonds or perpetual interest-bearing securities. The refunding will have to take place on attractive terms, so that a great many holders of the temporary securities will be induced to make the exchange. Therefore we are receiving and digesting in this country, almost unawares, a large body of permanent Old World debt. It will be an offset against the American debt held abroad. It will give Wall Street an international importance it never had or deserved to have before, in the world's point of view, and at the same time Wall Street's own outlook upon finance will be vastly broadened. Finally, it will give the United States a new and more sensitive interest in Europe's further affairs.

THE CASH REGISTER CASE.

It was announced from Washington yesterday that in the Cash Register case the Attorney General would appeal from the order of court that it ought to be tried anew in justice to the defendants. This action was taken upon the advice of the local United States District Attorney for Ohio, who pointed out that nothing would be lost by a refusal of the Supreme Court to allow a certiorari. The Government would still have the right to proceed under the order for the retrial.

That is good reasoning, if the Government's object is to "get" the trust by patience and perseverance rather than to administer the law according to the public interest. These defendants have had repeated favorable court decisions. To expect any defendants to succeed invariably and forever is idle, bearing in mind the uncertainties of the law. It must be admitted that several decisions in their favor suffice to establish the presumption that they have done what they could to obey the law. To ask more knowledge of the law of men of business than Judges and Attorney Generals possess is unreasonable.

This case, and others like it, where defendants have been complimented from the judicial bench, have put the administration of the law on trial as truly as the trust defendants. It is a mistake to say that the Government can lose nothing. It can lose its repute as a friend of business and show itself slow to learn what the courts teach. It cannot have escaped attention how uniformly the Government has lost its cases against the trusts since the court discovered the light of reason under popular instruction of the most convincing sort. Does the Administration wish the same process of instruction to be applied to the political department of the Government? Why not do the truly sensible thing and declare an amnesty on all trust prosecutions not warranted under the rule of reason? Why insist upon enforcing the law unreasonably?

Each acquittal of a good trust is practically a censure of the prosecution, for Government ought not to harass good citizens. Particularly is this true since we now have a trade court expressly created for the consideration of such cases. Is it not about time that the anti-trust law should be enforced for reasons of public interest rather than for political objects?

WHERE CARRANZA STANDS.

Gov. CARRANZA of the State of Coahuila took to the field as leader of a revolution against HUERTA, after the overthrow of President MADERO, with the avowed intention of avenging the murder of MADERO and re-establishing the Government he had founded. The Constitutionalist Party was supposed to be the Madero party, militant and surviving the death of its first leader. It is curious to note the change of front CARRANZA has made with the progress of the revolution. Scarcely a follower of MADERO is now numbered among his supporters. The surviving Maderistas are ridiculed by his press agents. In a manifesto issued yesterday, condemning as "an April fool joke" the alleged choice of FELIPE ANGELES as Provisional President, the relatives of the slaughtered FRANCISCO are alluded to as "the Madero clan." In truth, VILLA and his supporters are much more closely allied with the old Madero following, though it does not necessarily follow that the patriotism is all with them, by any means, or that they are the more likely to conquer and restore order. MADERO meant well, but ruled very badly, and the advice and assistance he received from certain members of his powerful family were beneficial neither to him nor to the country. It is an interesting fact that CARRANZA has practically separated from the Maderistas, but it is not particularly discreditable to him.

We must bear in mind, however, that the foreigners in Mexico City who were alarmed during its occupancy by OBREGON, CARRANZA'S lieutenant, because they could not get away, refuse to go now, when GARZA is in control, although the means of flight are offered to them. The indemnity paid to the widow of MCMANUS, also, has been paid by VILLA through GARZA, who is at present merely his agent. CARRANZA, who claims to be the only lawful head of the nation, did not pay it, nor has he shown any disposition to make amends for injuries to Americans in parts of Mexico under his rule. CARRANZA has done little or nothing to justify American sympathy or support. VILLA at least has shown an eager desire for our good-will. The McManus indemnity is the first paid for American losses since the revolution began. There is an enormous accumulation of claims which must be met some day.

The indebtedness of our Government to Mr. CARDOSO, the Brazilian Minister, who has been looking after our interests in the Mexican capital, is cordially recognized. It should serve to strengthen our friendly relations with Brazil.

UNFIT MOTOR-CAR DRIVERS.

Twenty-one persons were killed by automobiles in the streets of this city during March, 1915, as compared with but twelve in March a year ago; in the State outside the city nine were killed, as against two a year ago. These statistics are for the consideration of Gov. WHITMAN, who helped to organize the National Highways Protective Society, which issues them. By means of a special message he can cause the Legislature to take note of the Mills-Powers bill, approved by the National Highways Protective Society, the Automobile Club of America, and the Safety First Society, which would require all drivers of motor cars to be examined and licensed, with revokable licenses.

Year after year, while the casualties brought directly home to unfit motor-car drivers have been mounting, the Legislature has shilly-shallied. Bill after bill has been introduced patterned after the laws on the statute books of most of the Eastern States, licensing all drivers, whether owners, borrowers, or chauffeurs, only to be buried in legislative committees. The sober sense of the public calls for the passage of a law requiring fitness and prudence in drivers of automobiles along the crowded streets.

SECRETARY GARRISON'S PLAN.

The fact that the Secretary of War has expressed his intention, with the assistance of the General Staff and certain other officers, to adopt a wise military policy and adhere to it is significant. We may infer that he intends to have the military establishment placed on a sound basis without further needless delay if he remains in the President's Cabinet. The intelligent co-operation of Congress having been promised by the Chairmen of the two committees on military affairs, there is no reason to doubt that Mr. GARRISON will remain in Washington and in the War Department. He is clearly the right man for the place, and he has had the cordial support of the country in his efforts to effect such changes in the army as will increase its efficiency.

The new inquiry to be made into the condition of both the army and the National Guard will inevitably cover ground already well covered in various carefully prepared reports which have been neglected by Congress. The new report may enter more minutely into details touching the problem of establishing reserves for both bodies, the practical workings of the comparatively new law relating to the raising of volunteers in time of peril, and other matters pertinent to the subject of national defense. It will have the advantage of being precisely up to date and of being specially prepared for submission to the Sixty-fourth Congress. There is reason to hope, therefore, that the condition of our defenses will be improved within a year, and the mobile forces of the regular army within the United States made numerous enough to be of good service if trouble should come. That is all that is required. The publication of Mr. GARRISON'S statement is especially gratifying as an indication of his willingness to remain in the office he has filled so well and in which he has gained the confidence of his fellow-countrymen in all political parties.

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

Fifty years ago today the Confederate troops evacuated Richmond and the Union troops marched in. The end of the war between the States was then in sight. Four years before, lacking ten days, the first shot had been fired at Fort Sumter and the cry of "On to Richmond!" had been raised in the North. On to Richmond the Union forces went, but the way was long and the delays are well remembered. Only 115 miles from the seat of Federal Government, Richmond seemed, after Bull Run, in July, 1861, as far away as the equator.

But the outcome of the contest was inevitable, and we can look back upon the incidents leading to the fall of the Confederate capital and the surrender of LEE at Appomattox Court House a week later without rancor. The bond of brotherhood between North and South was long since firmly re-established, never to be broken again.

When there is talk about an early end of the fierce war now devastating Europe we cannot fail to remember the stubborn resistance of the South, its heroic stand against superior forces, in spite of the prevailing poverty. We do not celebrate the anniversary of Richmond's fall, but we cannot fail to remember it, and the memory is as strong of the heroic defense as of the righteousness of the victory, which nobody now denies.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND QUARANTINE.

"Inasmuch as there is no such "thing as disease, and, therefore, no "contagious disease, it is impossible "that I should violate quarantine reg- "ulations," is the answer which every Christian Science healer might make to the charge that he had permitted patients afflicted with scarlet fever, smallpox, and diphtheria to roam abroad. Yet the Assembly Judiciary Committee has reported favorably a bill amending the public health law, which reads:

> Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the practice of Christian Science for the relief of the sick and suffering, provided no drugs or other material remedies are employed, and provided further that no quarantine or sanitary regulations are violated.

Christian Science patients have often become centres of disastrous epidemics. The healers are not trained to recognize contagious diseases, or any disease at all. The Christian Scientists are permitted to teach their cult in this State, but when it comes to the point of admitting them to the status of physicians who have been trained to diagnose and control diseases that used to sweep like wildfire through great communities, it is time to feel and express alarm.

DR. DERNBURG JUSTIFIES THE SINKING OF THE FALABA.

Dr. DERNBURG expresses "regret personally" for "the loss of civilian innocent lives" when the British merchant ship Falaba was sunk by a German submarine's torpedo, but he says that the act was "perfectly justifiable." "All the passengers had ample "warning that by taking passage in "the steamship they would expose "themselves to danger," he says. It is "most unfortunate" that the lives of women were lost when the Falaba was sunk, it is "very regrettable" that an American was among those who perished. But Dr. DERNBURG attempts this justification of the act:

> Moreover, I am unable to understand the outcry of a nation that purposes to kill by hundreds 70,000,000 of people if in retaliation she loses a few hundreds of people herself of the same class; that is to say, noncombatants and civilians.

The blockade of the coasts of an enemy to put a stop to its trade with other countries is an established, recognized, and lawful operation of war. We established and maintained to the best of our ability such a blockade of the Confederate States. The use of an efficient blockade as a means of bringing an enemy to terms and shortening war is well understood. The sinking of a peaceful merchant ship without giving its crew and passengers an opportunity to escape has never in civilized times been recognized as a lawful war practice. The destruction of the Falaba in nowise diminished Great Britain's fighting power, it had not the least tendency to shorten the war. It was not an act of war, it was murder, properly so characterized by the press and the public opinion of this country. And the discharge of the torpedo against the merchant ship, while her officers, crew, and passengers were still seeking to take refuge in the lifeboats, before they had time to comply with the demand of the commander of the submarine, adds to the horror and savagery of the deed.

In the month of June, 1863, General ROBERT E. LEE, in command of the forces of the Southern Confederacy, issued to his troops an order in which he said:

> No greater disgrace can befall the army and through it our whole people than the perpetration of barbarous outrages upon the innocent and the defenseless. * * * It must be remembered that we made war only on armed men.

If Germany suffers through the embargo which the Allies have put upon her trade, she has her way of relief. She can make peace. There was no way of relief, no escape, for the men and women on board the Falaba. They were without mercy doomed to death and sent to death by the commander of the German submarine. Unlike General LEE, he was willing to make war upon the innocent and the defenseless.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Temperance in War and Peace.

English opinion seems to be divided as to the gravity of the drink question in its relation to the war and to the supplying of the army in the field with men and munitions. The more responsible officials ascribe the utmost seriousness to it, but several of the London papers are evidently attempting to ascertain, by sending up "trial balloons," whether or not public sentiment is demanding or would support the drastic prohibitory measures they have in mind. Several of the London papers, on the other hand, are as evidently indisposed to accept the implication that the English are a drunken people, and are carefully explaining that excessive indulgence is confined to particular groups and show a disposition to make for most of these groups not directly engaged in work for the army what come near to being excuses.

There is no indication, at least in the quotations from editorial articles hitherto cabled over here, of any belief or even suspicion that England wasn't getting along well enough, as regards drink, until the war came, or that after it is over there will be any great need for or utility in a change of the established habits. Yet it is a fact that, judged by American standards, the amount of alcohol consumed by the middle and upper classes in England, as well as by the lower and lowest, is astonishing, and the war, instead of revealing the necessity for reform, has only emphasized it.

Here the new view as to the relation between drink and efficiency has spread through every social grade, and its manifestations are to be found, not only in the rapid addition of State after State to the already large "dry" area, but also, and even more, perhaps, in the changed habits of men who, without legal compulsion and without becoming total abstainers, have come to realize that without all of the abilities, mental and physical, which they possess they cannot meet the competitive demands of these latter days. The employer demands strict temperance from his employés for reasons the cogency of which they admit, and both interest and consistency enforce it upon himself.

So the King of Great Britain obviously thinks, else would he not offer to stop his own indulgence and voluntarily to make for his household regulations much like those drawn up in this country for all the men in several of our largest industries.

Necromancy Warmly Defended.

Some of the Connecticut newspapers are showing in their editorial columns an irritation amusingly hot because there has been introduced in the State Legislature a bill which, should it become law, would punish with fine or imprisonment or both anybody who in any way advertised his ability or hers to read the future or to do any other of the interesting and useful things which fortune tellers and mystics with more dignified names claim the power to accomplish. This, according to the journalistic sages, is an unnecessary and obnoxious attempt by meddlesome reformers to interfere with and abolish an innocent joy, dear to many people who, if not of the wisest, should not the less on that account be left free to have their hands read, their horoscopes cast, or their departed relatives consulted, whenever they please.

The protesting editors carefully refrain from expressing any faith of their own in the assorted magics which by clear implication they credit or accuse their readers of trusting. Quite as carefully they suppress the fact that the proposed law would not only put seer and astrologer and wizard practically out of business in Connecticut, but that it would also shut off a considerable source of revenue now flowing into the business offices of papers willing to advertise the large promises of this highly gifted class.

In effect their argument is that folks have a right to spend their money as foolishly as they please. This logic has a certain charm—that of antiquity, among others—but one notices that in these days, even in Connecticut, it has to be turned into a disquisition on the sacredness of individual liberty and the obnoxiousness of those who can't think of anything better to do than to disturb the habits of their neighbors. That fortune telling is merely a form of theft, to which those resort who haven't the courage to be burglars or the skill to be pickpockets, is either unknown to or is ignored by the protesting journalists. They are probably right, however, in the contention that the lawmakers of Connecticut might find, if they looked hard, more important tasks to perform than that of trying to protect fools and their money.

Expenses Incurred Too Late.

An episode in the European war that involved the loss of only twenty-one lives would hardly get mention in the dispatches, and would cause no thrill of horror, for we are wonted to vastly more dreadful tales of slaughter from that quarter. That we have not become really callous, however, is shown by the generally manifested interest in the fate of the men in the American submarine sunk just outside of Honolulu Harbor.

That still seems to us a truly terrible accident, and it excites in all minds grieved imaginings of what must have been the sensations of the unfortunate twenty-one after they realized that no exertions of their own could bring them to the surface again. Did the hours of waiting in their narrow quarters seem long or short, few or many? Did they struggle against fate till the water came in or the air gave out, or did they quietly wait the help which for them was never to come?

They must have known of the eager efforts to save them that were making above, but they could not have known, one is glad to think, that in these efforts the best of the available implements and apparatus were not used until after several days had been lost in proving the inadequacy of the navy's own resources.

THE MISSING "AT"

And in General the Failure to Put the Prepositions In.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I rise to the defense of a neglected preposition? Some weeks ago a play now on the New York stage was continually alluded to in the columns of the newspapers as one known in England as "The Man Who Stayed Home." As a matter of fact England had no part in this error, for the play was properly billed during its London run as "The Man Who Stayed at Home." The title was changed here to "The White Feather" and its management is guiltless, at any rate, for it has lately given it the explanatory sub-title of "The Man Who Won Out Though He Stayed at Home."

The number of persons in polite society who habitually "stay home" is extraordinarily large, and they are the same persons who announce that they are not "going any place" this season; that Maud is "going some place" in Jersey; and they've "looked every place" for a certain book.

Soon we shall have a fresh outbreak, for a play called "Nobody Home" is shortly to be performed. Its management includes persons of notable refinement and good taste, so I suppose the title is frankly a colloquialism, not wholly inappropriate to a merry, farcical play. Perhaps the phrase in this case is one of those that grow amusing by being passed from mouth to mouth, and perhaps it is first used by some servant in the piece who tells visitors that there is "nobody home;" but might not the title, then, be printed in quotation marks, so that the public might not be further misled?

At any rate, this is the season when many are "staying home." They are not "going any place" because it is Lent. Some people, of course, "go every place," Lent or not, but their conduct cannot be commended.

New York, March 30, 1915. K. D. W.

OTHERWISE INSPIRED.

Anti-Suffrage Women Who Are Performing Social Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of George Creel in last Sunday's TIMES would be pitiful were it not so amusing. I refer to his statement that "I have never yet seen an 'anti,' either male or female, take active interest in laws for the protection of the weak and dependent, and the elimination of cruelty from life."

Where has Mr. Creel spent his life? Does he associate exclusively with feminists, suffragists, and those who are so vociferous in their demands that the franchise be extended to women? If his view was not so narrow he would understand that the greatest reforms along civic, philanthropic, humanitarian, and charitable lines have been accomplished by women who are now demanding that they be allowed to retain their non-political status. The few to be mentioned, all of whom are active in the anti-suffrage work, should be a sufficient refutation of his statements, and may also lead him to follow social legislative movements a little more closely in the future:

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. H. C. Backus, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. George C. Riggs, (Kate Douglas Wiggin,) Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Dr. Emma Walker, Mrs. John A. Church, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Miss Mabel Boardman, Miss Annie C. Maxwell, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Clarence Beebe, and Mrs. Barclay Hazard.

It would also be extremely pertinent at this time, when Mr. Creel takes credit to woman suffrage advocates for the passage of the mothers' pension law, to have him explain how he reconciles the fact that among the most active and ardent advocates of suffrage are the feminists who utterly oppose the children in the home, and are continually speaking and writing for institutional children, which this bill seeks to avoid.

Mrs. ALICE HUNT BARTLETT.

New York, March 29, 1915.

Not Who Suffered Most.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is continually asked, "Why does Belgium receive so much more attention from poets and writers than is accorded to other no less unhappy victims of this war? Conditions in Poland and Serbia are even worse than in Belgium." To be sure, all these countries have suffered untold horrors as a result of the war; but only one undertook those sufferings voluntarily as a matter of principle. B. M. B.

Brooklyn, March 31, 1915.

ARMAGEDDON.

The air is vibrant, tense, and o'er all lands
There broods a shadow dread, as of despair,
That chills all hope and deadens even prayer!
From Thule far to India's burning sands
And where the waves of Ocean break on strands
Remote, 'neath Southern constellations fair,
All eyes are turned to Europe where
Flame War's red ensign and its blazing brands!

Earth shudders at the sound of conflict dire
As on a threefold battleline are flung
The mightiest hosts the world has seen, on fire
With battle's lust of blood, while high uphung,
In balance stern of God, there hangs the fate
Of Empires that the dread decision wait!

And now that mighty maelstrom slowly draws
With ever-widening sweep and whelming might
The nations that have stood aloof! Despite
Their wish and will they now are swept, like straws,
In narrowing circles, nearing the dread Jaws
Of Ruin, threatening to engulf them quite—
Helpless to stem the swirl, escape the blight
Of fateful war which now the whole world awes!

Within the shadow of the Pyramids,
And to the lands where history began,
And Ocean's isles, War's challenge comes and bids
The nations turn to Europe's battle-van!
Is this the doom the ancient Prophets show?
Are Armageddon's thunders rumbling low?

H. T. SUDDUTH.

LORD ROTHSCHILD.

He Lived Among the Poor of His People in the London Ghetto.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be said, and with truth, that in the passing away of Lord Rothschild a "great man has fallen this day in Israel." Nathaniel Meyer Rothschild succeeded to a great heritage and used it nobly. The world knew him as a financier and as a philanthropist. His people knew him as a father, society bowed before him as a leader, Kings invited him to their councils, and with it all he was a modest, serene embodiment of good nature with a heart swelling for his fellow-man. There never was the smallest need among the poor that he was not conscious of; he studied their wants from no lofty point; he went among them, sat among them, heard their woes, wept with them like another Caesar, and chased care from their thresholds. Peer as he was, he lived among the poor of his people, and in the London Ghetto he was as well known as the Chief Rabbi himself, and probably better.

As a man of the world and of society Lord Rothschild occupied a position unique and almost unprecedented. Sir William Harcourt, pounding Arthur Balfour from the Liberal side of the House of Commons, forgot all his rancor at the Rothschild's table at Tring, the country home of the financial magnate, and, sitting next to his political opponent, the brilliant couple cracked many a joke over the walnuts and the wine.

In the late lord's early days Benjamin Disraeli, afterward Earl of Beaconsfield, spent many happy evenings, more especially on such occasions as the celebration of the Jewish Passover, which was gone through at Rothschild's with all its original beauty. Disraeli used to join in the hymns which are part of the service, and chuckled with glee that he had been able to remember tunes and words that he had acquired before he was taken by Banker Rogers and baptized at St. Andrew's Church, Holborn.

Lord Rothschild detested any kind of ostentation. No one ever knew him to display any kind of jewelry. His watch was of silver, his shirt studs of the commonest variety of pearl, his necktie preferably a deep red, just to please the Socialists, perhaps—because he took an absorbing interest in all phases of human thought—and his top hat was generally of a most deplorable aspect. He liked the brier root pipe filled with tobacco strong enough to send a young collegian frantic.

He was President of the London United Synagogue, an organization which finances and perpetuates orthodox Judaism; he was President of the Jews' Free School, in which nearly 4,000 children of the poorest class are educated; he was officer and chief supporter of a hundred—or it may be a thousand—of benevolent and beneficent schemes and associations for benefiting humanity. On the Day of Atonement he stood up in the Cathedral Synagogue of London, the Great Synagogue, and conducted the afternoon service on the sacred Day of Atonement, intoning the prayers with all the knowledge of a rabbi. His piety was as intense as his appreciation of the plea of human brotherhood.

And he was the power behind the British throne. Victoria, Edward, and, later, George consulted him, trusted him, and relied upon his high honor, his world-wide experience of men and affairs, not merely because his command of money was powerful and made him so, but because he understood, among other things, how to use his money for his country's good. The influence of the Rothschild wealth was never directed for adverse purposes, and Nathaniel Meyer Rothschild was one of the highest exponents of altruism. A. ROSENBERG.

New York, April 1, 1915.

Mr. Gibboney's Right Capacity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in today's TIMES under the caption "Charge Federal Meddling" the statement that this charge is being made by the trust companies, by reason of the fact that I attended the hearing which was held at Albany Tuesday on the Marshall bill.

I was in Albany on Tuesday and should have appeared before the Senate Committee if a hearing had been held, as I am heartily in favor of the bill, but I am not the counsel for the Federal Reserve Board and in no sense would have represented any one except certain national banks in this State which are clients of mine. Permit me to state, however, that I believe every well-wisher of the Federal Reserve system should appear before the committee and urge the passage of the bill, for the Reserve act having extended the privileges of utilizing its system to trust companies and State banks, it seems only fair that the various States should reciprocate, as many have done, by giving the power to national banks to act as trustee, executor, &c. And this is the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board, which passed a resolution on March 22, 1915, to this effect, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Federal Reserve Board is in entire sympathy and accord with the efforts of those who are advocating legislation designed to remove such restrictions and to make possible the perfection of a system of banking which will uniformly serve the interests of the public in all of the Federal Reserve districts."

STUART G. GIBBONEY.

April 1, 1915.

Flaunting the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Charles MacDonald speaks of his work in Budapest with the American Red Cross unit, and he tells with pride how he bought an American flag thirty feet long and twelve feet wide for his hospital. Can't Dr. MacDonald see that that sort of patriotism is exceedingly annoying and aggravating to Europeans, when at present they are sore to the quick at the attitude of this Government?

It is the flaunting of the American flag in France, and in England, too, that is making both those countries rather rude just now to the citizens of the U. S. A. within their borders.

If this contry were at war, for instance, with Mexico, and England, Russia, France, Belgium, Turkey and Japan should send over different hospital units, and if they should show such exceedingly bad taste as to drape the front of their hospital building with their national flag—30 by 12, if you please—would the citizens of the U. S. A. like it? Not if I know anything of their spirit.

It is not so very long ago since there was almost a riot, in peace times, too, in Stamford, Conn., when a patriotic Englishman dared to put up a British flag in his own grounds on Empire Day.

ALICE B. SCHUYLER.

New York, March 31, 1915.

The Commercial Teuton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany's misfortune is that she is controlled by her most objectionable types of men. It is not only the militarist who is so cordially disliked by the world at large, but also the commercial German, and the foundation of this dislike is not envy of his success as a salesman. The clubs for Germans only which are found the world over are not the result of envy. The commercial German beneath his genial hospitality hides a serene belief in his superiority as one of the chosen race that is historical or hysterical Coupled with this goes an unscrupulous, cold-blooded point of view that becomes almost fanaticism when business or the future of the German people is in question. W. B. G.

New York, March 31, 1915.

A Way to Kill Jitneys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To any one forced to use our present transportation facilities any relief will be welcome. If future subways can accommodate all traffic—experts say they can't—and give us better service for our nickels the jitney will die a natural death. In the meantime, by all means let us have the jitney. Why not have competition? I think it would help. Also, you say nothing about the present bus lines. Is a 10-cent bus all right but a jitney all wrong? LE ROY COOK.

New York, March 31, 1915.

GERMANY'S THREAT; OUR WARNING; THE RETORT

And Now What Measures of Redress and Protection Shall the Irresistible Voice of the American People Demand?

By FREDERIC R. COUDERT.

New York, April 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Feb. 4 the German Admiralty issued its proclamation addressed to the civilized world, (including the United States,) to the effect that all enemy merchant vessels found in the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland after Feb. 18 would be destroyed, and that it would not always be possible to save the crews or passengers, adding that neutral vessels exposed themselves to the same danger within this newly created zone of war.

On Feb. 11 the United States Government replied that it felt it to be its duty to call the attention of the Imperial German Government "very candidly and earnestly to the very serious possibilities of the course of action apparently contemplated under that proclamation," and requested the Imperial German Government "to consider before action is taken the critical situation in respect of the relation between this country and Germany, which might arise were the German naval forces, in carrying out the policy foreshadowed in the Admiralty's proclamation, to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States, *or cause the death of American citizens.*" (Italics by the writer.)

The Government of the United States added this further warning in the event that "the commanders of German vessels of war should * * * destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens," that in such case "it would be difficult for the Government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights," and "that if such a deplorable situation should arise the Imperial German Government can readily appreciate that the Government of the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to safeguard American lives and property, and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas."

On the 28th of March a German submarine torpedoed off Milford Haven the Falaba, a merchant vessel, carrying 140 non-combatant passengers. The merchant vessel had been overhauled by the submarine and compelled to stop. The passengers and crew were given five minutes to leave, and before the lifeboats could be safely launched and out of the way of danger the Falaba was struck by a torpedo and sunk, some of the lifeboats destroyed, and over one hundred non-combatants killed. Among these was an American citizen, Leon Chester Thrasher. This was the retort of the German Government to the warning of the United States Government.

Now, what next?

This, the American people will determine; their voice will be heeded by those whom they have intrusted with the Government. So they will need all their accustomed calm and patience, with no loss of resolution.

What measures of redress? What measures of prevention of any recurrence of similar outrages?

Shall redress be made certain by sequestration of the offender's vessels now within our borders?

Shall recurrence be prevented by holding the warship and its crew who have to their debit the sinking of the Frye? Or shall we go further and let loose once for all the sympathies we have labored to repress? Shall we not now frankly accord to those who are arrayed against this inhuman warfare the "aid and comfort" to which civilization is entitled in its struggle against barbarism?

The people must decide, and this decision must come with a voice so universal, so unanimous, and so strong, that it cannot be mistaken by those to whom the execution of the people's will is for the moment intrusted.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT.

IMMUNITY IN COAL OIL.

A Suggestion for Checking Typhus Fever Epidemic in Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The epidemic of typhus fever in Serbia is a serious matter, not only for the Serbian people but also for all of those noble doctors and nurses who have responded to the call, and will probably mean death for many. I hope that some of the lessons learned from fighting bubonic plague, which is carried to human beings by parasites—the flea, bedbug, and mosquito, as well as personal infection from the pneumonic type—may be of some benefit. Typhus fever is carried by the louse, and, I believe, also by all of the blood-biting parasites, such as the flea, bedbug, and mosquito. There is also a possibility that typhus may be carried by the breath of the patient in a similar manner to pneumonic plague.

I never lost a doctor, nurse, attendant, or guard in either pneumonic or bubonic plague. They were compelled to bathe their bodies all over twice daily with carbolic soap, and this followed by pouring coal oil all over their bodies. No patient was ever put inside a house, but attended in a little shelter raised from the ground and with a roof to keep off sun and rain, but open wide on all four sides. The best investment the volunteers going to Serbia could make would be a cargo of shelter tents about twice as large as used in the army, supplied for two patients, and only used as a roof—open on all sides. Put the whole population in tents and in the houses; use plenty of coal oil everywhere, using sprinkling pots to sprinkle over the premises and in the cracks in the walls. Thus we killed the fleas and other parasites in plague and conquered the disease after killing all the rats, not, of course, omitting all other sanitary means and precaution. I believe that if the patients were attended in open tents or shelters the death rate among doctors and nurses would be cut down wonderfully, especially if in addition to great cleanliness plenty of coal oil was used on the clothing and body. I used coal oil for three weeks at a time and outside of a slight dermatitis no inconvenience was caused. It was noticed first in Calcutta that none of the coolies employed by the oil companies got plague, simply because the coal oil on their bodies kept the parasites away or killed them.

CHARLES S. BRADDOCK, Jr.,
Late Chief Medical Inspector, Royal Siamese Government.

New York, March 27, 1915.

A Suggestion for the Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Once more I venture to voice through your columns a protest and a suggestion in regard to the Periodical Room of the New York Public Library. Why should it be that these books, of all reading material, should be made so difficult of access? It is true that the majority of readers call for one of the all too short list of "popular" publications whose names are known to all. How much work would be saved were these stand-bys put on racks within the reach of the first comer!

Moreover, since it is not to be supposed that the desired magazine would be always available at once, why should we not put the other less known but possibly none the less worthy publications upon similar stands that the delayed reader might be tempted to pass the time in perusing unfamiliar matter, thus sounding the depths (or shallows) of a new point of view?

The periodical which with the newspaper is of value only as an expression and director of public opinion in the various corners of society should be actually thrust in the way of the most casual passerby. Few of us are there who go out of our path to seek new phases of thought, new outlooks, new purposes, be they not forced upon us. Hence let the library fulfill its mission as educator, as well as sanctuary for the time-killers, the curious, the ambitious, and the uninformed.

As to the feasibility of an open-stack periodical room, even in the all too inadequate quarters now in use, I venture to say that with the available wall space after the removal of the closed stacks, and the added table lengths, the greater portion of the periodicals could be systematically accommodated. SARAH BAXTER.

New York, March 31, 1915.

A Japanese Proposal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a sincere advocate of the friendship and a good understanding between Japan and the United States, may I ask a little space in your valued pages to take issue with those Japanese who profess that Japan does not covet the Philippines because of the climatic conditions alien to the temperate zone Japanese—a statement which seems to do injustice to both Japan and the United States, in that those professors misrepresent the Japanese sentiment, and unconsciously they tell a story to the Americans.

Japan covets and needs the Philippines very, very much, but under any circumstances she cannot accept what the United States has once pledged to restore to the rightful owners. As a friend of Japan and the United States I should ask the American Government to grant the entry of Japanese homeseekers to the Philippines, provided their presence does not prove inimical to the welfare of the Filipinos themselves, for in that act this country would be dealing a hit of two birds with one stone, winning the thanks of the Japanese Nation on one hand and releasing the Pacific Coast States of the Japanese pressure. J. KISHI.

New Haven, March 29, 1915.

NAVAL TRADITIONS FLOUTED

If a War Vessel Is Named Schley That Will Be One Instance Only.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter, signed Henry H. Ward, regarding the announcement that Secretary Daniels will name a new war vessel "Schley" appeared in your columns on the 28th instant and seems to have attracted wide attention. The writer of that letter is a former naval officer of distinction, who resigned of his own accord after having been awarded a medal for "extraordinary heroism" during our Spanish war. He was assistant to the Judge Advocate on the Schley Court of Inquiry, so his statements of fact are doubtless accurate, although the traditions of the service seem still so strong on him that he writes with a consideration which I do not pretend to feel for the present Secretary of the Navy.

Both the principals in the Schley imbroglio have passed away, and I wish that unseemly contention could be forgotten, but it is not forgotten and never will be by officers in the United States Navy. I have a somewhat wide acquaintance among them and the honor to count a number as intimate friends, and believe myself accurate in saying that I never met one whose sympathies were on the side of that Admiral whom the Secretary elects to dignify.

It seems another signal example of the Secretary's unfortunate lack of tact and perception. In his short term of office he has quite frequently ignored naval traditions, and if the esprit de corps of the service survives his administration it will be to its credit. Attention may be briefly invited to his attempt to make officers and enlisted men mess together, (to the mutual discomfort of both;) to his photographs with his arms around a bluejacket and a marine, (whose faces are expressive of their feelings;) to his wearing naval insignia, contrary to regulation and custom; to his prohibitory order against the use of liquors on all occasions, as if a Captain 60 years of age, with $10,000,000 worth of public property under his feet and 1,000 lives in his keeping, could not be trusted to control his amount of stimulant when he retires to his cabin after hours on his bridge, wet, weary, and worried; to his unique order regarding the prevention and cure of certain forms of disease.

As an ex-sailorman myself, I venture most respectfully to inform the Secretary that he will not enhance his fame by persisting in naming our (not his) newest and finest submarine as it is stated he means to do.

ROBERT SEDGWICK.

New York, March 31, 1915.

Good Skyscrapers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say that "the skyscrapers are about the most time-defying structures known to the builders' art." The tall building depends on its machinery, on its elevators, and its heating and water systems. These are like the "inwards" of an automobile; they wear out. They must be constantly renewed, and the cost of renewal is something that is generally disregarded by owners and their advisers, the architects, when they are being conceived and brought into being. When it is too late the fact of their extreme sensitiveness to wear and tear is discovered. There are some good skyscrapers. Such should be the basis or subject of study by those who think of building to inordinate heights, and if the secrets of their success can become known—reduced to a science, as it were—none will be built except good ones, and there will be no need of laws to control them. At present a law against buildings of inordinate height would be the best thing that could be invoked to protect owners from making fools of themselves. The existing skyscrapers will take care of themselves, which means that most of them—all the poor ones—will make their owners regret in sack cloth and ashes that they ever were built. O. W. K.

New York, March 31, 1915.

Spelling Rumania.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES dated March 25 I saw Roumania being mentioned in "the war situation." It's not the first time I noticed the American papers spelling the name of that country "Rumania," i. e., with a "u." When read, the "u" sounds not as in "bullet" but as in "mute." The inhabitants of Roumania call themselves "Romani." The French call them "Roumains" and the Germans "Rumaene." In the French word, as well as in the German, the Roumanian "o" is turned into "u," but in both languages it is sounded "ou" as in the English "your."

I think it would be more fit to spell the name of that country "Roumania" instead of the incorrect "Rumania."

MICHAEL A. LAZAR.

New York, March 31, 1915.

A Greek Tradition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a tradition sometimes quoted among the Greeks of today which has an added interest by reason of recent events in the Dardanelles. I heard it twenty years ago in the vicinity of Thermopylae, but it is supposed to have originated centuries ago, or soon after the Turkish power was established in Europe. It is to the effect that "when a Constantine and Sophia shall occupy the throne of Greece then the Turk shall be driven from the imperial city of the Greeks and the Cross shall replace the Crescent on the dome of the patriarchal church of St. Sophia." J. D. ROGERS.

New York, March 29, 1915.

MASCAGNI'S OPERA 'IRIS' IS REVIVED

Japanese Fantasy Admirably Produced and Sung at Metropolitan.

MISS BORI THE HEROINE

Messrs. Scotti, Bada, and Didur in Cast—Toscanini Conductor—Little Passion in the Music.

The Blind Man	Adamo Didur
Iris	Lucrezia Bori
Osaka	Luca Botta
Kyoto	Antonio Scotti
A Geisha	Raymonde Delaunois
A Shopkeeper	Piero Audisio
A Ragpicker	Angelo Bada

Under the direction od Arturo Toscanini.

The last of the new productions of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House was given there last evening, Mascagni's opera of "Iris." It was by no means new to the Metropolitan; but it was newly studied under Mr. Toscanini's direction, who can make many old things seem new or give them a new interest; and all the characters but one in the opera were taken by singers who had no part in the previous productions. That one is Kyoto, then, as now, represented by Mr. Scotti.

Iris was first heard here on Oct. 16, 1902, under the composer's direction, at the beginning of his disastrous American tour, that brought many difficulties to him and his managers. This was about four years after its first production at the Costanzi Theatre in Rome, in 1898. Like most of Mascogin's other post-Cavallerian works, it did not give much satisfaction when it was first heard, and the composer promptly withdrew it for revision; and having revised it, produced it again at La Scala in Milan, in 1899. It was then conducted by Mr. Toscanini.

After that, however, it attracted some attention in Germany, and did something, apparently, to revive the flagging fame of Mascagni, who had been trying by a rapid succession of new operas to recapture some of the success that "Cavalleria Rusticana" had brought him. There was enough prospect of it to induce Mr. Conried in his last season to produce the opera at the Metropolitan on Dec. 6, 1907. The cast included Mme. Eames as Iris, Mr. Caruso as Osaka, Mr. Scotti as Kyoto, Mr. Jornet as the blind father, and Mr. Rudolfo Ferrari conducted. It had four performances then, and disappeared till last evening.

An Artistic Production.

It is needless to say, perhaps, that the performance last evening was in many respects better than those heard here before. It was prepared with all the thoroughness and artistic beauty that mark everything undertaken by Mr. Toscanini, who was responsible for the entire production. It was an intelligent and forceful representation of the work, that brought out all its best points and that made the composer's intentions all count. It was admirably sung by every one who took part in it; the orchestral part was played with a delicacy, a brilliancy, and an imposing effect in the climaxes that made it assuredly seem something different from what it had ever seemed before.

The prologue with its chorus, music that really signifies little, was given with such sonorous effect that it was greeted with prolonged applause. There were other scenes that aroused cordial approbation.

The opera was listened to with attention by a large audience; but with the exception of the few passages that made their special effect, it cannot be said to have made much impression; nor did it give signs of having a future before it much more brilliant than its past has been.

A Japanese Fantasy.

"Iris" is one of the several operatic attempts of recent years to extract local color and musical suggestions from Japan. It has little in common, however, with the realism aimed at in Puccini's "Madama Butterfly." It is a fantasy with certain traits of frank unreality, purporting to be based on Japanese mythological motives or certain Japanese ideas of poetry and following some of the psychological turnings of the Japanese mind. It would be rash for the unskilled Occidental to say whether Luigi Illica, the librettist, has or has not found an accurate expression for these things. It can only be said with certainty that he has evolved a drama that presents few points of contact with the notions of the West.

The story is rather squalid and pitiful, and it makes little really sympathetic appeal to the sensibilities and emotions or to the feeling for dramatic requirements. The poet and the composer have between them succeeded in creating an atmosphere of singular and exotic quality; the piece is quaint; it has a certain bric-à-brac charm. But there is little potent dramatic motive in it, little that touches the imagination. The schemes of a pander and his employer, the wretched lusts of a libertine, the bewilderment of a pitiful little simple maiden who knows naught of what it is all about or what is expected of her, her wretched maltreatment, the unjustified anger of an old father whose acquaintance we are scarcely allowed to make upon the scene—these are its elements. There is rarely a depth of emotion sounded, rarely a sincere sentiment touched. The opera moves for the most part aloof from any human interest other than pity and disgust; and the dramatist who has nothing further to work with than these motives has little with which to make an appeal.

Treatment Thickly Involved.

The treatment is thickly involved with symbolism at several stages of the story: in the opening scene, with its elaborate choral and orchestral prologue; in the singular puppet show, at once the means of the heroine's sad undoing and suggestive of her fate; and in the entire last act, with its "egoisms" and its apotheosis of the sun, glorifying itself. The sun sounds in the prologue a proclamation in praise of love—but of love there is no gleam throughout the whole opera. The three "egoisms," or representatives of the three characters, Kyoto, Osaka, and the blind father, expound a hopeless fatalism. The sum again proclaims, through a swelling chorus, his own omnipotence, and ends the opera with a summons to the soul of the hapless Iris. It is all impassively remote from the real world of experience and passion, as it is from any idealization or poetical transfiguration of that world.

In his music, Mascagni has got far away from the blatant musical style of "Cavalleria Rusticana," by which alone he is still known to most American music lovers. The later opera is the product of a more refined and sensitive feeling than the earlier, a more delicate skill in orchestration, a subtler harmonic sense. But of the rude vitality of "Cavalleria" "Iris" shows little; little of its red blood of passion, little of the capacity to invent tunes, even though commonplace ones, that every page of the earlier opera reveals. There is little of the turbulent directness, tunefulness and hot-blooded impulsiveness that has kept the vitality in "Cavalleria Rusticana," in spite of its egregious faults, for so many years.

Little Passion in the Music.

There is little passion in the music of "Iris," and little heart. The musical texture is made up largely of short strands, wisps of semi-melodious phrases, declamatory passages, with now and again a larger development in the orchestra. A good deal of the thematic material is commonplace, inexpressive. There are echoes of Mascagni's predecessors and contemporaries to be heard in it. There is a striving after harmonic originality that has come upon him since his Cavallerian days. This seems tentative, and often fails of the significance of the effect aimed at.

Mascagni has made little use of Japanese local color in his music. A few passages in which Japanese tunes are suggested and Japanese instruments used—the samisen, gong, tambourine—during the puppet show in the first act, at the awakening of Iris in the second, and in certain other places still more briefly, gain a certain value as fleeting points of color. They are so brief as scarcely to be noticed; and yet it is said that certain native melodies were given the composer for this purpose by some of the attachés of the Japanese Legation in London.

The most effective passages are the orchestral introduction with the chorus accompanying the breaking of dawn, representing the sun glorifying himself, and the final apotheosis. The outbreak of Il Cicco's despair at the end of the first act, when he finds that Iris is gone, is one of the few places where a poignant human feeling comes to the surface. Osaka's serenade in the puppet show has some melodic grace. His singing of his lecherous desires to Iris in the second act is in the guise of an impassioned love song—but the note does not and cannot ring true, and the music only celebrates the degradation of love.

The Performance.

The performance enlisted some of the finest powers that the Metropolitan can command. Miss Bori's impersonation of the artless and innocent Iris has a peculiarly touching artlessness and innocence that succeed in giving an impression of the pitiful bewilderment of the little maiden in her tragical experiences and in presenting a more or less plausibly Japanese aspect. The part is not otherwise a sympathetic or interesting one, and its possibilities are not great. Miss Bori's singing, as has been much of her singing this season, was beautiful in many ways, and denoted again the growth that this admirable young artist is making. As the dissolute young nobleman, Osaka, Mr. Luca Botta did also some remarkably good singing, and showed the quality of his voice to as good advantage as he has at any time since he became a member of the company. Mr. Scotti has more opportunity for characterization in the part of the pander Kyoto, and takes the fullest advantage of it in an impersonation of remarkable skill. He is a master of stagecraft, and this is a companion piece, though different in kind, to his more subtly villainous impersonation of the Oriental in "L'Oracolo."

The stage decorations are elaborate. The first scene, representing the Japanese house, with Fujiyama in the distance, is pretty, and the puppet show, with the grotesque dance of the geishas, is quaintly exhibited. The interior of Osaka's house is rich, though hardly fine in color, and the last scenes, showing the outskirts of the city, with the sewer outlet, are effective.

COMMERCE TEACHERS MEET

Eastern Association Begins Convention at the McAlpin.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association, including 600 representatives from commercial schools east of the Mississippi, met yesterday at the McAlpin.

J. E. Fuller, President of the Goldey Commercial College of Wilmington, Del., President of the association, made the address of welcome, and spoke on "The Construction of Problems for Laboratory Work in the Teaching of Commercial Subjects." He emphasized the purpose of the association to attain and maintain higher standards of commercial education. After his address the association went into what is called a "round table" session, when members met informally and interchanged views.

John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, will address the association this morning on "Pan-American Commerce and the Panama Canal—What They Mean to the United States."

Women largely outnumbered men at the session yesterday, the proportion being something like five or six to one.

HELD UP, ROBBED OF $1,000.

Baker Loses Money He Has Hidden from Estranged Wife.

Joseph Di Ganei was in a basement bakery, of which he is manager, at 913 Bergen Street, Newark, N. J., early yesterday morning, when four men rushed in, stunned him with blows, wrapped his coat around his head, and stole $1,000 from his pocket.

When De Ganei recovered the men had escaped. He told the police he was carrying the money because he was under bonds to support his wife, from whom he was separated, and feared if he put the money in bank she might learn he had it and try to get some.

The only satisfaction he seemed to get out of the affair was that Mrs. De Ganei couldn't get any of the money anyhow.

Mrs. Mary Velez Arrives on Potsdam

Mrs. Mary Velez of Washington, D. C., returned yesterday on the Holland-America liner Potsdam with her blind son, Raymond, who is 30 years old. She was in Switzerland when the war started, and had great difficulty in obtaining funds with which to get back home. Mrs. Velez was a Miss Harrington of Washington, and her father was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, and afterward United States Minister to Switzerland, where she was married to a Swiss.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hiram K. Moderwell, author of "The Theatre of Today," will give the second lecture in the series arranged for the subscribers of the Washington Square Players Sunday afternoon in the Washington Square Book Shop. Mr. Moderwell, who spent several months abroad studying new ideas in the theatres, will speak on "Modern Stagecraft."

Three theatres will observe Good Friday by omitting tonight's performances. There will be no performance of "Sinners" in the Playhouse, "The Clever Ones" in the Punch and Judy, or "Alice in Wonderland" in the Booth Theatre.

William Danforth has been added to the company that will appear in the support of DeWolf Hopper in the Gilbert and Sullivan revivals in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. Digby Bell's first appearance with the organization will be in "The Sorcerer."

Commodore Stuart T. Blackton has purchased twelve tickets for the Ball of the Allied Arts to be given next Thursday night at the Hotel Astor. The stars of the Vitagraph Company will be his guests.

Margaret Anglin and the company that will appear with her in Paul Kester's comedy, "The Desert Island," will go to Baltimore tomorrow, where the play will be given its first performance Monday night. The supporting cast includes Ruth Holt Boucicault, Harry Barfoot, Mrs. Charles G. Craig, William Boyd, and Pedro de Cordoba. The play will come to the Lyceum a week from Monday.

Hattie Williams will be seen shortly in vaudeville in a one-act comedy playlet by Robert B. Smith, entitled "The Rehearsal."

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN
Cor. SMITH & LIVINGSTON STS.
BROOKLYN

MANAGERS TO QUASH CUT-RATE TICKETS

Klaw & Erlanger, Cohan & Harris, and Others Heed Charles Frohman's Appeal.

BELASCO WILL CO-OPERATE

The Evil "the Cancer of the Theatre," He Writes—Shubert Asked to Next Meeting.

The crusade to abolish the cut-rate theatre ticket begun by Chardles Frohman when he issued an appeal to his fellow-theatrical managers, printed in Monday's TIMES, assumed concrete form yesterday, when a meeting of managers was held in the Hotel Astor to discuss the situation. The managers present were A. L. Erlanger, Marc Klaw, George M. Cohan, Sam H. Harris, Alf Hayman, C. B. Dillingham, A. H. Woods, L. J. Anhalt, Crosby Gaige, William Harris, Charles Burnham, and W. G. Smythe, and the theatres represented were the New Amsterdam, Knickerbocker, Belasco, Empire, Park, Hudson, Cohan, Astor, Gaiety, Globe, Fulton, and Wallack's.

Mr. Cohan presided and Mr. Harris acted as Secretary. The subject of cut-rate tickets was discussed, and it was the sense of the meeting that the practice was detrimental to the best interests of the theatre and should be abolished if the principal managers would agree to do so. No representative of the Shubert interests was present, and accordingly this telegram was sent Lee Shubert, who was in Atlantic City:

> At a meeting held today the following managers agreed to abolish all cut-rate, special, and reduced-rate tickets. Mr. Erlanger stated you would consent to any plan the managers decided upon to eliminate the evil. Regret you could not attend. Another meeting will be held next week. Will you be present to conclude plans for above purpose? Kindly advise.

The names of those at the meeting were signed.

David Belasco is in Boston with Mr. Frohman rehearsing, "A Celebrated Case," and the following letter from him was read:

> I regret that rehearsals in Boston will prevent my attendance. The cut-rate ticket evil requires heroic measures, and should be handled accordingly. It is nothing more or less than the cancer of the theatre, and some way must be devised to remedy it. I am willing to co-operate with you in any measure you adopt to relieve the situation. For want of a better plan I suggest that the managers who treat their patrons fairl yand who honestly keep to their scale of prices, using all alike, advertise the fact widely, so the public will know which houses adhere to the $2 scale, and which houses make the man wh odoesn't know pay $2 and then turn around and sell seats in the same relative location for $1 or less to the man who knows how to go about it. If the public in general can be made acquainted with the houses that have a double or triple standard of prices, those people who are willing to pay $2 will be protected from being obliged to pay that price at houses which charge one man $2
>
> This idea in itself wouldn't cure the trouble, perhaps, but it might be a part of the general plan.
>
> Faithfully, DAVID BELASCO.

At the next week's meeting it is planned to have representatives of all the principal theatres when it is hoped plans will be perfected for correcting the evil.

CUSTOMS MAN CONVICTED.

Mercy Recommended for Stager, Who Revealed Government Secrets.

Charles I. Stager, customs examiner in the Appraiser's Stores, was found guilty in the Federal District Court yesterday of divulging confidential information to feather importers concerning the business of their rivals, whereby they gave them a substantial advantage. The jury, however, recommended Stager to the mercy of Judge Cushman, as he had been in the Customs Service for twenty years. Argument on a motion to set aside the verdict will be heard on Monday.

Stager's conviction is in connection with the prosecution of Sciama & Co., importers of ostrich feathers, of 57 East Eighth Street, for the undervaluation of ostrich feathers of the value of $2,500,000.

BILTMORE HOUSE REOPENED.

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt Returns from Florida—Indoor Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 1.—Bright sunshine tempted all visitors outdoors this afternoon. Many were driving through Biltmore estate, and others were on the golf course. The second round of the first flight of the March tournament was won by Herbert S. Agar of New York.

There was an indoor golf tourney at Grove Park Inn during the morning. The women's prize, a Roycroft desk pad, was won by Mrs. H. A. Cochrane of New York, and the men's prize by Oscar Snow of New York.

Biltmore House was reopened today with the return of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, who spent part of the Winter in Florida. Miss Van Rensselaer of New York is their guest.

Society is preparing for the largest fancy dress ball of the year at Battery Park Hotel Monday night.

Among the arrivals at Grove Park Inn today were Mr. and Mrs. A. Debuys, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Green, New York, are at Battery Park. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Benton, Rochester, are at the Manor.

Mrs. Prendergast Attends Court.

Mrs. William A. Prendergast, wife of the City Controller, accompanied by two friends, Mrs. L. C. Caruana and a Mrs. Krey, visited the Adams Street Court in Brooklyn yesterday and observed the proceedings, particularly in the cases of women. Mrs. Prendergast and her friends went into the pen and talked with girls there. Mrs. Caruana said she was surprised that there was no woman official in court to speak a word for the unfortunates of her sex. She thought the time was coming when there would be a court for women, with women officers and clerks.

SOCIAL NOTES.

This being Good Friday, all social activities will be suspended, to be resumed on Easter Monday. The post-Lenten season promises to be brilliant, with many balls and fêtes for charity and society weddings.

Mrs. George Hillard Benjamin will give a luncheon of twenty covers on Easter Sunday at her residence, 20 West Eleventh Street.

The Misses Isabella Taylor, Jeanette Olyphant, Louise Hoadley, Edith McKeever, Sylvia Hyde, and Mary S. Chapin will be in charge of the tearoom and dancing at the Opportunity Shop for the Union Settlement work, to be held April 8, from 10 until 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. W. E. S. Griswold, 883 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Cass Gilbert returned from Ormond, Fla., where she spent several weeks, and is at her town house, 42 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff and the members of the embassy staff of Washington, D. C., will attend the opening of the Russian-American Bazaar, to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory for five days, beginning April 12, for the benefit of the Russian war sufferers.

The Friday night dance of the Paul Jones Club will not be held this evening owing to Good Friday.

Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mrs. Gustav Kissel, Mrs. Clement Moore, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mrs. Everett Colby, and Miss E. Mabel Clark, will give dinners before the entertainment at the Ritz-Carlton on April 12 for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

RADIUM ORE AT COLUMBIA.

Extraction Begins on Gift of 35 Pounds from Colorado.

Thirty-five pounds of radium ore have been presented to the physics department of the Graduate Engineering Schools at Columbia by P. R. Altdorf, a mining engineer of Central City, Col., according to an announcement made yesterday. The pitchblende is of a very high-grade quality, and Mr. Wright, Tyndall Fellow in Physics, has already set to work to extract the radium and other radio-active substances, particularly ionium, which it contains.

The use to which these valuable substances will be put when extracted has not yet been announced. It is not known how much radium the thirty-five pounds of ore will produce.

A SOCIETY SUFFRAGE DANCE.

Paul Jones Club Is Arranging Event for the Vanderbilt April 9.

A suffrage dance for society is being arranged by the Paul Jones Club at the Vanderbilt on Friday, April 9, under the auspices of well-known people. It will be prefaced by an amusing anti-suffrage monologue which Marie Dressler will recite, and there are to be other amusing features and also a women's orchestra. This is the first time the Paul Jones Club has offered to do anything for suffrage.

Among those interested are the Misses Mary Cass Canfield and Angelica Schuyler Brown, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. James B. Eustis, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

The dance committee is made up of Samuel D. Babcock, Bertram de N. Cruger, Frank W. Crowninshield, Hamilton Fish, Jr., William O'D. Iselin, Moncure Robinson, and Francis and Maurice Roche.

MISS M. V. MURPHY ENGAGED

Tammany Hall Leader's Niece to Wed Ellsworth J. Healy.

Miss May V. Murphy, daughter of John Murphy and a niece of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, will be married on April 14 to Ellsworth J. Healy of 2,804 Third Avenue.

Mr. Healy is an attorney and Democratic leader of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District in the Bronx.

The ceremony will be performed in St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth Street.

AIKEN'S RECORD RELIEF WORK

Society Distributed $4,762 Among Poor—Also Aided the Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., April 1.—The office of the Aiken Relief Society has closed for this season. Its record shows that it received and distributed more money, clothing, and food than any season since it was established, in 1910. The sum distributed was $4,762. The purpose of the society is to relieve the suffering in the city and county of Aiken, and it is impossible to estimate the amount of good that has been accomplished through it this season. Although the office has been closed the work will go on, and a physician and nurse will be here during the Summer to attend to deserving cases.

Heretofore there had been no office for the society, but this season Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Sheffield Phelps guaranteed the running expenses of one.

Owing to the European war and the great suffering abroad the relief society this year decided to co-operate with war relief societies and contributed 2,050 articles of clothing, all of them being made by the people who applied for relief of Aiken.

Mrs. J. C. Mallery gave the society a Sicilian cart which was sold for $112. In addition to this she sent to her brother, Dr. Percy Turner, who has opened up a relief hospital at Passy, France, 2,920 articles of clothing and bandages. Colonel Anthony R. Kuser was instrumental in securing James Barnes and his moving pictures, "Through Central Africa from Coast to Coast," for the Aiken Theatre, and the proceeds of the performance, $1,020, went to the society.

RAINBOW SALE FOR HOSPITAL.

St. Christopher's Guild to Aid St. Mary's at Mrs. Alexandre's Home.

A rainbow grab, to be managed by the Misses Katharine Post, Olive Gawtry, Mary S. Chapin, and Nellie Livingston, will be the novelty of the rainbow Summer sale that St. Christopher's Guild will hold on Wednesday afternoon, April 7, at the home of Mrs. J. E. Alexandre, 16 East Fifty-third Street, for St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

There is also to be a French pastry table presided over by the Misses Grace Vanderbilt, Flora Whitney, Elsie Stevens, Consuelo Vanderbilt, Teresa Fabbri, and Lucy Train.

Miss Harriette Post will take care of the tearoom, and will have Miss Mary Pyne assisting her. The toy table will be looked after by the Misses Mary Hoppin, Rosalie Pillot, and Alice Post.

The other tables will be arranged in the order of the colors of the rainbow. At the pink table will be Mrs. R. I. Fowler, Jr., and the Misses Kate Haven, Scoville, and Appleton. At the blue table will be Mrs. Heller and the Misses Mabel Gerry, Rice, and Cooper. At the yellow table will be the Misses Coggill and Nash and Mrs. J. E. Miller. At the violet table are to be Mrs. G. G. Cammann, Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, and Mrs. L. C. Ledyard, Jr. At the green table will be Mrs. Arthur Butler, Mrs. H. P. Rogers, and Mrs. B. C. Hoppin.

Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. F. Ashton de Peyster, and Miss Doris Francklyn will be in charge of the art and doll tables, and among those who are to sell are Mrs. R. H. Gallatin, Mrs. Frederick Allen, Jr., Mrs. William Ziegler, Jr., Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Charles Harkness, Mrs. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Edward Tinker, and the Misses Miriam Harriman, Ethel Zabriskie, Evelyn Burden, Choate, and Cutting, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

COLLEGIANS JOIN COLONY.

Arrive at White Sulphur to Spend Easter Vacation with Families.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 1.—The colony at the Springs has been increased during the last two days by many collegians, who are spending their Spring vacation with their families. The students will be in their element, for tomorrow night, the Easter week-end that is always one of the gayest times of the year here will commence with the entertainment of the Princeton Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

The weather is ideal, and the students arrived just in time to view the Alleghany Mountains at the period when the green is just showing. Miss Marion Halle, a student at Bryn Mawr, has joined her family, Mr. and Mrs. S. Portland Halle and S. P. Halle, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence left the Springs last night with their Spring visit unavoidably cut short, for Mr. Lawrence was a pall bearer at the funeral of Colonel Jay in New York.

Among those on the golf links were Mrs. J. H. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Shields, Mrs. William Butterworth, Mrs. Joseph Newberry, H. Perry Mills, Julius S. Walsh, Dr. W. Seward Webb, Calvin Bullock, John D. Wing, 3d, F. C. Havemeyer, Richard C. Dwight, and Charles M. Schwab.

The arrivals at the Greenbrier today included Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Burns, Henry F. Fearns, Miss Edith Ivins, Augustus Ivins, M. C. Jones, Henry C. Kipp, John D. Thompson, H. J. Luce and the Misses Luce and Colt of New York; Mrs. J. Henry Smith of London, Oliver B. Cunningham of New Haven, H. J. Welch of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Burrell of Utica, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lyford and Calhoun Lyford of Chicago, Miss Elizabeth Washburn of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Delos Blodgett of Washington.

THRONG AT COL. JAY'S BIER.

Many Prominent in Public and Social Life at Trinity Services.

Funeral services for Colonel William Jay, who died at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., last Sunday, were held yesterday morning in Trinity Church, and afterward the body was taken by special train to Bedford Hills, N. Y., and buried in the Jay family vault in St. Matthew's Churchyard. The services at Trinity was notable for the presence of many persons prominent in the social and public life of the city. Pews along the main aisles were occupied by members of the family, honorary pallbearers, intimate friends, the vestry, and delegates from the Bar Association, of which Colonel Jay was a founder.

Every pew was filled when the services opened at 10 o'clock. Henry F. Eldridge, Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Isaac Townsend, John McLean Nash, Dr. George A. Dixon, Thomas Hastings, Justice John Clinton Gray, Justice Vernon M. Davis, Chauncey M. Depew, John G. Milburn, Stuyvesant Fish, Prescott Lawrence, George Pollock, and J. Frederic Kernochan were the honorary pallbearers, and the seven ushers chosen from among Col. Jay's friends and relatives were William Woodward, Robert L. Gerry, Moses Taylor, C. Morton Whitman, Henry Wainwright Howe, G. Miflin Houghton and Ernest Iselin.

The lesson from First Corinthians, 15, was read by W. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Church; the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, read the committal service, and Bishop David Greer offered the concluding prayer and benediction. Over the coffin was spread an American flag on which rested a cross of Easter lilies.

All the clergy of the parish were present, as were also many members of the St. Nicholas Society and the Huguenot Society, of which Col. Jay was President.

Others wh ooccupied pews were Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. William H. Field, Miss Mary Field, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Adrain Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Mr. and rMs. McRae Livingston, Commander and Mrs. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. Banyer Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson, Mr. and Mrs. James de L. Cutting, Victor Loew, William Goadby Loew, William Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. Charles A. Childs, Mrs. George B. Forrest, and Henry G. Barbey.

In addition there were H. de B. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Reginald Rancklyn, Ashbel H. Berney, Francis Burrell Hoffman, Jr., Philip Livermore, G. Creihton Webb, Frederick R. Coudert, Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. B. C. Porter, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, R. L. Van Courtland, Baroness Henri von Andre, Mrs. W. Stores Wells, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Henry Worthington Bull, Paul Dana, Elliott C. Goodwin, Frank K. Sturgis, De Lancey Nicoll, Henry Clews, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. Frederick Eder, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton S. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Joseph H. Choate, George R. Reade, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Dr. and Mrs. James Markoe, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beresford, George Peabody Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mrs. William Douglas, and Mrs. I. J. Edwards.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CLARA LOUISE WENGENROTH, wife of Charles E. Wengenroth, a claim adjuster for the Prudential Casualty Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at her home, 624 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, from heart disease. She was 50 years of age and left, besides her husband, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. SUSAN R. WILLIAMS, one of the oldest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer and wife of George S. Williams, died at her residence, 98 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mrs. Williams had lived at her late residence for sixty-two years and two years ago celebrated her sixtieth wedding anniversary.

JOSEPH MICHAEL SULLIVAN, 40 years old, a stereotyper on the Brooklyn Daily Eagle for the last seventeen years, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,093 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. He was a member of Stereotypers' Union No. 1 of Manhattan.

Mrs. CLARA PORTER HURLBERT, wife of Capt. Edwin F. Hurlbert, a former master of ships, but now a hardware merchant of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 2,156 Eighty-second Street, Bensonhurst, aged 46 years. She was born in Freeport, Nova Scotia.

Miss RUTH TILLY, an active member of the Janes M. E. Church and a teacher in the Sunday School, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Wednesday. She was 30 years old and lived at 133 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM CAREY, 81 years old, died on Wednesday at his residence, 654 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Carey was one of the oldest members of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel and was formerly in the cotton storage business in Manhattan.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. BELL, wife of a retired sea captain, died on Tuesday at her residence, 521 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

Mrs. EDWINA FIELD DARVILLE, wife of Edward H. Darville, associate editor of The Hardware Age and a member of the old Field family of Flushing, L. I., died on Wednesday at her residence, 549 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-third year. Mrs. Darville was born in Brooklyn and had lived there all her life. She is survived, besides her husband, by two daughters and a son, Merton A. Darville, who is a junior engineer of the Public Service Commission.

HENRY ADAMS BLYTH, a retired business man who was largely interested in South America, died on Wednesday at his home, 20 Fifth Avenue, in his eighty-fourth year. He was born near Rochester, N. Y., but had lived in this city for more than fifty years, during which time he was a member of the Grace Episcopal Church.

JULIAN E. ALLEN, retired advertising agent, died on Wednesday at his home, 245 West 136th Street, in his seventy-third year. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served with the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers. His widow, two daughters, and a son survive him.

ANDREW HAWKINS, a well-known horticulturist and the father of William and Frank Hawkins of this city, died at his home in Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday.

LOUIS W. SCHMIDT, a resident of Mount Vernon for fifty years, died at his home there on Wednesday. He was a veteran of the civil war and the head of a carriage factory.

Dr. BENJAMIN F. STURGIS, for years a physician of Androscoggin County, Me., and a former Mayor of Auburn, died at his home in that city on Wednesday in his seventy-eighth year. During the civil war he was an assistant surgeon of the Nineteenth Maine Regiment.

ARTHUR W. CLAYTON, business manager of the Hoboken public schools since 1905, died yesterday at his home, 951 Bloomfield Street, in that city. He was born in 1845 and served during the civil war with the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers, and was captured at Harper's Ferry and held prisoner at Belle Isle for nine months. In 1894 he was elected Tax Commissioner of Hoboken.

WILLIAM STITT, general passenger agent of the Eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died suddenly in Montreal yesterday. He was taken ill in the office of the Marine Superintendent of the railway at the Windsor station and died shortly after.

WILLIAM D. GORALINE, formerly a member of the Assembly, died at his home in Miller's Mills, N. Y., yesterdaly, in his eighty-first year.

CHARLES HORACE NELSON, formerly a well-known horseman, died on Tuesday at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me. He was the owner of the stallion Nelson, which held the half-mile track record for many years.

WALTER L. WILSON, a retired paymaster of the United States Navy, died on Wednesday at the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va., in his forty-sixth year. He was Admiral Dewey's chief paymaster at the battle of Manila Bay. Mr. Wilson was a native of Charleston, W. Va., and was a son of the late William L. Wilson, Postmaster General under President Grant. His widow survives him.

WILLIAM T. SIMPSON, Vice President of the American Rolling Mill Company, died at his home in Cincinnati on Tuesday in his sixtieth year. He was one of the leaders in the steel industry of the Middle West.

The Rev. Father GEORGE SZIKORS, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church at Bayonne, N. J., died on Wednesday in that city. He was 36 years old.

PHILLIP P. FORTIER, formerly a resident of Mt. Vernon, died Wednesday night at the Mount McGregor Sanitarium, where he had been a patient for two years. For fifteen years he had been a member of Hiawatha Lodge No. 434, F. and A. M. He was also a member of Mt. Vernon Chapter Royal Arch Masons.

Passengers from Rotterdam.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Pottsdam from Rotterdam were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Boissevain, Miss Frances Ford, Miss Lucretia Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. Walker Jones, F. Boulton, John Parsboom, P. J. M. Gillissen, Mrs. Julia Campbell, B. Barber, Miss Sophie Bartel, L. de Boer, and Frederick Muller.

WHITE MOURNS DE WITTE.

Ex-Ambassador Tells of Lost Chance to Get Justice for Jews.

Dr. Andrew D. White, former American Ambassador to Russia, has sent a letter to Louis Friedman, a merchant of 1,115 Broadway, in response to an appeal from Mr. Friedman for a man of standing familiar with conditions in Russia to raise his voice in protest against the proposed action of the State Department in Washington in the negotiation of a new treaty with Russia ignoring the passport question. Dr. White dictated the letter from a sick bed. It says in part:

> As you may know, I did my very best in a speech given as Chairman of the great Jewish meeting in New York the Winter before last regarding the proper dealing with the Jewish question in Russia, most earnestly advocating an attempt to negotiate a new treaty and to bring the whole mater before a conference of American and Russian delegates at The Hague.
>
> At that time I gave the reasons why there was great hope that Russia might be induced to join in such a treaty, and I alluded to the fact that Mr. De Witte, the greatest Russian statesman of modern times, whom I knew to be at heart favorable to better treatment of the Jews, would in all probability represent Russia at such a meeting, as he had done in the conference resulting in the Treaty of Portsmouth, N. H. I urged this resort with all the power of which I was capable, though conscious that I was in the minority.
>
> However, at the conclusion of my address resolutions were presented by Mr. Sulzer, or, rather, under his influence, which took ground directly opposed to those which I advocated, and which were passed apparently unanimously.
>
> But, alas, De Witte is dead now, and I know of no one within the range of my acquaintance in Russia who could take his place in discussing the great questions concerned.

Dr. White wrote that he hoped those who prevented the right dealing with the great question might succeed some day in securing justice for the Jewish population of the Russian Empire, and in a postscript he added:

"Do not understand me as blaming those who voted against my views on the occasion above mentioned. They were under provocation too great for human nature to bear, and I have always wondered at and been greatful for the kindness and courtesy they showed me personally."

FUND FOR HOME CUT IN HALF

Only $225,000 Available for the James A. Moore Memorial.

Articles of incorporation for the James A. Moore Memorial Home for Convalescents, founded by the bequest of Mrs. Anna Fallon Moore, widow of James Amory Moore of 38 East Thirty-sixth Street, were filed yesterday with the Clerk of Middlesex County at Metuchen, N. J. George A. Viehmann, one of the incorporators, said yesterday that while no site had been selected, the home would be located in Middlesex County. The other incorporators are William P. Lloyd, Gardner Lloyd, Charles D. Ross, and John J. Amory.

Mr. Moore died in 1904 and left his widow nearly $2,000,000. On her death, July 17, 1913, she left specific bequests amonting to $275,000, the residuary estate to go to the foundation of the home in memory of her husband, who had been an invalid for several years. Mrs. Moore apparently thought that her fortune had not been materially impaired since her husband's death, but in the course of time it was discovered that it did not amount to more than $500,000. The sum available for the home at present is understood to be about $225,000.

SHOT BY HOODLUM IN FIGHT.

Bystander Who Aids Grocer Attacked by Gang May Die.

Joseph Inserra, 19 years old, a mechanic, of 242 East 106th Street, may pay with his life for his public spirit in going to the aid of Joseph Sparbaci, a grocer, of 212 East 106th Street, when three hoodlums entered Sparbaci's store last night and began to upset crates of eggs which a dealer was unloading.

Sparbaci got a club, and with the assistance of Inserra, a by-stander, drove the men out. They returned fifteen minutes later, and one of them fired three shots from a revolver at the grocer and his ally. One bullet struck Inserra in the stomach, and at Harlem Hospital, where he was taken, it was said that he might die.

Sparbaci pursued the men east in 106th Street, undismayed by the firing, and north into Second Avenue. Others joined in the chase, among them Policeman Murtaugh of the East 104th Street Station, who presently seized and arrested Stephen Callahan of 161 East 109th Street. Callahan asserted that he had run with the crowd, and Sparbaci and Inserra were unable to identify him. Nevertheless he was held.

LORING T. HILDRETH DEAD.

Assistant Corporation Counsel and Consul General from Siam.

Loring Townsend Hildreth of 55 East Seventy-sixth Street, Consul General from Siam and an Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, died yesterday, at a private sanitarium here, in his 42d year. He was born in this city and was a son of Isaac Townsend Hildreth, who was Consul General from Siam for more than fifty years.

Mr. Hildreth was one of the few honorary members of the Bar Association and was a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1896. He was a member of the Union League and Badminton Clubs and of the Automobile Club of America. His widow, who was Miss Augusta Warner Miller, a daughter of former United States Senator Miller of this city; a daughter, and his mother, Mrs. George B. Loring, widow of George B. Loring, former United States Minister to Portugal, survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

McCANN.—March 31, 136 West 67th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. McCann, a daughter.

Died.

BACH.—On Wednesday, March 31, of pneumonia, Heine, brother of Sig., Isidor, and Etta Bach and Mrs. Ollie Hyman. Funeral services at his late residence, 312 West 109th St., at 10 A. M., Friday, April 2.

BEACH.—Suddenly, on April 1, at her late residence, St. James's Court, 2,460 7th Av., New York City, Harriet Louise Beach, daughter of the late Edmund Beach and Ann Eliza Beach, in the 72d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CADMUS.—At Neshanic, N. J., on Thursday, April 1, Sarah E., widow of Frederick Cadmus. Funeral service at Neshanic on Sunday, April 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CULLEN.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, in the 70th year of her age, Harriet A. Cullen, widow of the late Thomas Henry Cullen. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 52 West 72d St., on Saturday, April 3, at 11 A. M.

CURDY.—John. Services "The Funeral Church," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

Dutton's
A large variety of cards peculiarly appropriate to the Easter Season.
681 Fifth Avenue

Died.

DARVILLE.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, after a brief illness, Edwina Field, wife of Edward H. Darville, in her 63d year. Services at her late residence, 549 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M.

DAVID.—Emil, Wednesday, March 31, beloved husband of Sara, (nee Messinger.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,080 Bryant Av., Friday, April 2, 10 A. M.

DAVIDS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 30, 1915, Louisa A., widow of David F. Davids. Funeral service at her home, Harbor View, East Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 2:30 P. M.

DIETZ.—Suddenly, Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at his home, 312 West 76th St., Frederick Dietz, son of the late Robert E. and Anna Dietz. Funeral service at West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., Saturday, April 3, 1 o'clock.

DOWNEY.—On Thursday, April 1, 1915, Lilian M., wife of the Rev. David G. Downey. Services at her late residence, 105 Overlook St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Sunday, April 4, at 3:15 P. M. Interment private. Hartford and Chicago papers please copy.

ENGLIS.—At his residence, 196 Clinton Av., John Englis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ESPVAN.—On Wednesday morning, 108 West 80th St., Mathilde, mother of Mary Espvan.

FORTIER.—At Mount McGregor, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, Philip P., beloved husband of Caroline (Weiss) Fortier. Funeral service will be held at 145 South 1st Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, early Wednesday morning, March 31, Thomas Landon Fowler, at his late home, Church Street, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Funeral services at the Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, Friday, April 2, at 4 P. M. Interment at Guilford, Conn.

FREEMAN.—Asahel Davis, on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at his late residence, 668 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral service will be private.

FREUND.—On March 31, at 546 West 147th St., Carrie Freund, (nee Vogel,) beloved wife of Edward, mother of Sidney. Funeral Sunday, April 4, 10:30 A. M., Temple, 55th St. and Lexington Av.

GALLOWAY.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, Edwin F., husband of Emma Lawson Galloway. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 29 Chestnut St., on Friday, April 2, at 3 P. M.

GALLOWAY.—

The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York,
Executive Offices
16-24 West 44th Street.

Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Edwin F. Galloway, on March 31, for twenty-nine years a member of the society.

CHARLES J. RICHTER, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

GEBHARD.—At Altamont Springs, Fla., on March 30, 1915, Colonel Edward Gebhard of 8,700 23d Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Friday, 5 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Spirit. Interment Saturday at Interlaken, N. Y.

GUTHRIE.—On March 31, Elizabeth, aged 81 years. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M., Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial & Cremation Co., Harlem Branch, 2,343 8th Av., near 125th St.

HAWKINS.—On Tuesday, March 30, at Troy, N. Y., George W. Hawkins, Jr., beloved husband of Martha Tostevin and son of the late George W. and Maria E. Hawkins. Funeral services from the residence of his niece, Mrs. Donald Ross, 100 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, April 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

HAWKINS.—At City Island, New York City, April 1, 1915, Harry T. Hawkins, aged 52 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILDRETH.—Loring Townsend, husband of Augusta Warner Miller and son of Mrs. George B. Loring. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Saturday, April 3, at 2 o'clock.

HIRSH.—Sophia, April 1, at her late residence, 41 Clairmont Av., beloved wife of Simon, mother of Blanche Stern, Aimee Goodman, and Julius Martin. Funeral notice later. Pittsburgh and Chicago papers copy.

HODGES.—George W., on Thursday, April 1, at St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia. Funeral services at Memorial Chapel, Foxborough, Mass., on Sunday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

HOWE.—At her home, on April 1, 1915, Anna, daughter of the late William Ashley and Louisa Bancker Hillyer and widow of N. Sherman Howe. Funeral service on Saturday morning, April 3, at 10:30, at the Gospel Tabernacle, 8th Av. and 44th St. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, March 30, 1915, Thomas R., eldest son of the late T. B. Johnson of Toronto, Ontario. Funeral services at his late residence, 620 West 115th St., on Friday, April 2, 12:30 P. M. Interment private.

KINNEY.—Mary Emma Purdy, widow of Edward B. Kinney, in her 80th year. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Saturday, April 3, at 11 o'clock.

KNOLL.—On Tuesday, March 30, Eva R. Knoll, at her residence, 131 Warwick St., Brooklyn, in her 84th year. Funeral services 2 P. M. Friday, April 2, at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Hale Av., near Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

LAZARUS.—Isaac Lodge.—Members are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved brother, Jacob Lazarus of Troy, N. Y., on Friday, April 2, at 11:30 sharp, from Grand Central Depot, 44th St.

BENJAMIN HARSKOWITCH, President.
WILLIAM KURBAN, Secretary.

McBLAIR.—At Good Samaritan Hospital, Suffern, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 30, Andrew Jackson McBlair, son of the late Major John Holland and Augusta McBlair. Washington and Baltimore papers kindly copy.

McMAHON.—On March 31, 1915, John, beloved husband of Frances McMahon, nee Goggin. Funeral from his late residence, 481 East 139th Street, on Friday at 10 A. M., to St. Jerome's Church. Interment St. Raymond's.

MANION.—March 30th, William S. Manion, beloved husband of Helen Manion, nee Lawrence. Funeral from 120 East 85th St., Friday, 11 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MARRIN.—At his residence, Sedgwick Av. at Kingsbridge Road, on Thursday, April 1, 1915, in the 78th year of life, Joseph J. Marrin, Sr., beloved husband of Elizabeth Chapman Marrin. Funeral services at 10:30 o'clock Monday, April 5, 1915, at the Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at 200th St., Bronx. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

MARTIN.—At his home, Fairland, near Lawrenceville, N. J., Robert Lamphier, husband of Anne Leitir Martin. Funeral at Fairland Saturday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Clifton, N. J.

MAYER.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, Augusta Mayer, beloved wife of the late Leopold Mayer and devoted mother of Belle Goldstone, Sidney, Charlie, Oscar, in her 63d year. Funeral from her late residence, No. 50 West 77th, Friday, April 2, 1915, 10 A. M.

MOTT.—Suddenly, on March 31, 1915, Edgar Hicks Mott, in his 62d year, at his late residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y. Funeral services Saturday evening, April 3, at 8 o'clock, at his home. Interment private.

OLLENROTH.—On Wednesday, March 31, at his residence, 230 East 87th St., Louis Ollenroth, beloved father of Emilie and Elizabeth. Funeral private.

OXMAN.—On March 31, 1915, Mrs. Fannie Oxman, wife of Enil Oxman. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 5-7 Attorney St., Friday, April 2, 12 o'clock. Interment Mt. Sinai Cemetery.

ROHDE.—On the 1st inst., Freeman J., beloved husband of Hannah Rohde, aged 59 years. Relatives and friends, also brothers of Hasbrouck Council, No. 69, R. A., of New Jersey, are invited to attend services at his late residence, 1,648 70th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 3, at 6 P. M. Please omit flowers.

RUSSELL.—At 228 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J., March 30, Mary Elizabeth, widow of James Alexander Russell of New York City. Services in chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Friday, April 2, 11 A. M.

SADLER.—Mary, on April 1, 1915, at her late residence, 283 West 115th St. Funeral service April 2, 9 P. M., undertaker's parlor, 2,134 8th Av., near 115th St.

SCHEDLER.—April 1, Elise, beloved wife of Herman Schedler and devoted mother of Alvena, Auguste, and Walter. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 94 Sherman Place, Jersey City, Friday, April 2, at 7 P. M. Interment private.

SWORDS.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., March 27, Mary Frances, eldest daughter of the late Henry and Mary Swords, aged 80 years. Interred at Stamford, Conn., March 30, 1915.

TROBEN.—Frances, 176 West 87th St., passed away suddenly. Funeral notice later.

TISCHNER.—Olga M., on Tuesday, March 30, 1915. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

TWEEDY.—At Washington, N. H., March 23, Margaret Hunter, daughter of Alice B. and the late James F. Tweedy.

WEAVER.—Suddenly, on March 31, at his residence, 144 West 94th St., Joseph A. Weaver. Services Friday evening at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 98 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Susan R., beloved wife of George S. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday afternoon, April 3, at 2 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BEEHAN.—Thomas J., 432 East 139th St., March 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BOTZENMAYER.—William, 526 2d Av., March 30, aged 51. Funeral today.

CALLAHAN.—Bridget, 305 West 118th St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Alice E., 281 East 160th St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Mary E., 1,234 Taylor Av., Bronx, March 30. Funeral April 3, 9:30 A. M.

CONNELLY.—Ellen, 164 Bond St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Bridget, 1,806 3d Av., March 30. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

COONEY.—Rose, 270 West 119th St., March 30. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

COUGHLAN.—John, March 30. Funeral 308 1st Av.

DAVID.—Emil, 1,080 Bryant Av., Bronx, March 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DENGLER.—Theobald, Gun Hill Road, Bronx, March 31, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—Emma, 964 Morris Av., Bronx, March 31, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FITZMARTIN.—Michael, 634 3d Av., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLORY.—Joseph, 502 East 17th St., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GORE.—Katherine, 410 East 153d St., March 30, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRABLER.—Karoline, 129 East 84th St., March 30, aged 47.

HIGHBERG.—Richard H., 465 East 140th St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JANSEN.—Alfred, 326 East 87th St., March 30, aged 53.

KENNEDY.—Patrick, March 31. Funeral 2,517 8th Av. today, 1:30 P. M.

LAWLOR.—Mary L., 684 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, March 31. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LEWIN.—Cecelia, 86 West 119th St., March 30.

LIENTAUD.—Eugene O., 170 West 25th St., March 31, aged 65.

LUNSMANN.—Juergen H., 1,134 Fox St., Bronx, March 31, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Malachi, 303 East 63d St., March 31. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Theresa, 327 East 145th St., March 31. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—Charles, March 30. Funeral 55 Madison St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McKEGNEY.—Bridget, 1,249 Gerard Av., March 30. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

McMAHON.—John, 481 East 139th St., March 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MIMURA.—Kimata, March 30, aged 32. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

MORTIMER.—Isabel, 117 East 235th St., March 31. Funeral service today.

O'BRIEN.—William, 1,844 2d Av., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RICE.—Katherine F., 529 Trinity Av., Bronx, March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TEAGUE.—Edward, 632 East 135th St., March 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

VOGEL.—Johanna, 69 West 118th St., March 31, aged 85. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Katherine, 342 East 116th St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Mary J., 139 East 95th St., March 31.

Brooklyn.

ACKERBACK.—William J., 1,465 Bushwick Av., March 30, aged 50. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

AUF DEM KAMP.—Ernest F., 185 Wythe Av., March 31.

BENNETT.—Frederick G., 256 Scholes St., March 30, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BIGGIN.—Margaret, 126 Clymer St., March 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BECKER.—John, 577 Fairview Av., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAREY.—William, 654 Jefferson Av., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHATTERTON.—James M., 530 Hancock St., March 31.

DARVILLE.—Edwina F., 549 Decatur St., March 31, aged 63.

DASKWAY.—Emily, Bushwick Hospital, March 30, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE MILT.—Rebecca, 1,041 Herkimer St., March 30. Funeral private.

FINNERTY.—Kerin, 302 Union St., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FINNIGAN.—Isaline, 30 Clinton Av., March 30. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FREEMAN.—Asahel D., 668 Madison St., March 31, aged 84. Funeral private.

GILLAM.—Elizabeth, 611 Washington Av., March 31.

HAGAN.—Harry A., 1,476 East 9th St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

HART.—Thomas J. C., 19 3d Place, March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HENNING.—Carl, 94 20th St., March 30, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Wallace, 488 McDonough St., March 31. Funeral private.

LEPINE.—Sarah A., 829 New York Av., March 30.

McVEY.—Jane, 613 61st St., March 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALAVAN.—Patrick H., 398 Henry St., March 31, aged 52.

MAXWELL.—William, 33 Hope St., March 31, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow.

MAURER.—Anna M., Deaconesses' Home, March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

RAINIER.—Mary, 284 Willoughby Av., March 30.

RILEY.—Terence, 427 1st St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RINGE.—Adolph, 459 7th Av., March 31, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

SMITH.—Annie L., 153 Garfield Place, March 30.

SULLIVAN.—Joseph M., 1,093 East 17th St., March 31.

TILLY.—Rush. 133 Bainbridge St., March 31. Funeral service today.

WENGENROTH.—Clara L., 624 East 31st St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

APPEL.—Martin, Hoboken, March 30, aged 23.

ARNOLD.—Katherine, 419 South 11th St., Newark, March 31, aged 65.

ASCHOFF.—Anna S., 651 Central Av., West Hoboken, March 30, aged 59.

BOHNERT.—John G., Newark, March 31, aged 27.

BUCK.—Christina, 319 Littleton Av., Newark, April 1, aged 76. Funeral April 5.

CAMPBELL.—Hezekiah, 354 York St., Jersey City, March 30.

DANNER.—Marie E., 150 North 13th St., Newark, April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DRISCOLL.—James T., Newark, April 1. Funeral notice later.

GILLICK.—Charles S., Jersey City, April 1.

HIRSCH.—Paul, Hoboken, March 30, aged 25.

LELL.—Freida, 437 Germania Av., Jersey City, March 30, aged 64.

WARDER.—Ida I., Hoboken, March 31, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BROMLEY.—Andrew E., Woodhaven, March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SQUIRES.—Malvenia, Good Ground, March 31, aged 77.

SWAN.—Mary, Rockville Centre, March 30.

THORNE.—George T., Babylon, March 31. Funeral April 4.

WACHTER.—Louisa, 207 Park Place, Astoria, March 30, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

PORTER.—Mary S., Mount Kisco, March 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:15 P. M.

In Memoriam.

FULTON.—In loving memory of Margaret M. Fulton, who departed this life at Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, April 2, 1905. Gone, but not forgotten.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Service on Good Friday at 8 P. M.
Dr. Fagg will preach.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Service on Good Friday at 11 A. M.
Brief address by Dr. Burrell.
The choir will render the Lenten Cantata "Gethsemane," by C. Lee Williams.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th ST.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MacLEOD, D.D., Minister.
Service on Good Friday at 11 A. M.
Dr. MacLeod will preach.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister.
Service on Good Friday at 4:30 P. M.
4:30 to 5 o'clock, organ; 5 o'clock, brief address by Dr. Cobb.
Subject: "Nicodemus, the Secret Disciple."

HOLY WEEK SERVICES
Friday, April 2d.
THE BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
MID-DAY SERVICES, 12:30 and 1 o'clock.
VESPER SERVICE at 5 o'clock, with Organ Prelude at 4:30.

Pilgrims' Chorus	Wagner
Prayer	Wagner
Parsifal Prelude	Wagner
Good Friday Music	Wagner

Preacher, Rev. WILLIAM P. MERRILL, D. D.
Rose Bryant, Soloist.
Clarence Dickinson, Organist.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Good Friday Services—9 A. M., litany; 10:30 A. M., morning prayer and sermon; 12 M. to 3 P. M., passion service; 3:45 P. M., children's service; 8 P. M., musical service, "Darkest Hour," by Harold Moore.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of 3d Av.
All Seats Free—All Welcome.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
Passion Service, 12 to 3.
Story of the Cross, 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.
10:30 A. M., (The Rector.)
12 M., (Rev. Charles B. Ackley.)
5 P. M., (Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.)

RAIN CHECKS JOHNSON-WILLARD TRAINING—CUBS DEFEAT YANKEES—SWIMMING

PRESIDENT OF CUBA TO SEE BIG FIGHT

Cabinet and Congress Also to be at Johnson and Willard Ring on Monday.

HAVANA, April 1.—With only a few days left for training, rain today interfered seriously with the work of Jack Johnson and Jess Willard, who shortly after noon on Monday next will step into the ring for their battle for the heavyweight championship of the world. Johnson did virtually nothing, and Willard was forced to curtail his activity. A hot humid morning was followed by thunderstorms throughout the afternoon.

Willard carried out his exhibition program before a lot of enthusiasts, who paid to see him. In the rain he boxed nine rounds with his sparring partners, Savage, Monahan, and Hemphill. The floor of the ring was greasy and he took big chances, yet he did excellent work. He cut loose against Savage and lifted the 200-pounder clear off his feet with an easy right swing.

Willard finished by letting Tex O'Rourke, the wrestler, throw a heavy medicine ball, with all his strength twelve times against his stomach, at the conclusion of which O'Rourke, who weighs 220 pounds, was tired out, and Willard just laughed.

Winding up his other routine work of the morning, Willard walked and ran five miles in a heavy sweater and came home dripping.

People apparently never tire of watching this young giant train. The attendance at his quarters during exhibition hours has been large, and enough money has been taken in daily to pay all camp expenses.

Johnson took a short run in the morning to a private bath in the harbor, where he swam for the greater part of an hour. When the rain began to fall in the afternoon he decided to cut out his exhibition in the open stadium. Instead he went to the races, where he was the object of much attention.

Chief Promoter Frazee said tonight that he would not let Johnson box an exhibition bout with Sam McVey on Saturday for fear of injury to the champion on the eve of the battle.

General Mario G. Menocal, President of Cuba, has accepted a special ringside box of eighteen seats, from which he will watch the fight with his friends and Cabinet officers. His tickets have been elaborately engraved. Next to the President's box one has been set aside for the American Minister, and adjoining boxes will be occupied by the Governor of Havana Province, the Mayor of Havana, and the Commanding General of the Army.

The Cuban Congress has decided not to convene on Monday, as that would interfere with the desire of the members to witness the battle. They prefer this to listening to the President's address, which has been set for Monday, and besides, this accords with the view of the President himself.

Twenty of the leading stores, the biggest in the city, will close at 10 o'clock Monday morning to enable the proprietors and employes to see the contest.

The contractors started real work on the arena at the race track this morning. The first tiers of seats were made according to Cuban man size and looked funny. A big American could scarcely squeeze into them. When attention was called to this the contractors explained naively that Cubans were much smaller than "Americanos."

The ticket sale for the fight has been very large among the natives, and the promoters refused to sell a block of 5,000 three-dollar seats today to a local ticket agency, being convinced that they would have no difficulty in disposing of them themselves. Hundreds of negroes, the best sports on the island, are anxious to attend the fight, but cannot afford the admission charge. In many cases they are scraping every penny together in their eagerness to see the Samson Johnson facing the white Goliath.

According to advices received here, parties totaling 500 will come from New York for the fight. Queries regarding reservations have been received from all parts of the South. Five Kansas men from Willard's home town arrived today to root for the cowboy.

The appointment today of an alternate referee and timekeepers completed the list of fight officials. They will have a conference with Jack Welch, the referee, on his arrival here Friday or Saturday. Today's appointments were: M. J. Hinkel, Cleveland, alternate referee; Bob Vernon, New York, official timekeeper; Ben Harris, New York, alternate official timekeeper; Sam Leonard, Toronto, timekeeper for Johnson; Otto Floto, Denver, timekeeper for Willard.

Tom Jones, manager for Willard, will act as Willard's chief second. Tom Flanagan and Bob Armstrong will second Johnson.

Willard and his followers are so confident of the victory of the challenger that they have planned a triumphant entry into the United States of the "new champion" a few days after the battle. They expect to make a tour of the principal cities of Cuba on April 6 and 7, if Willard's condition permits, and then go to New York, by way of Key West, stopping at various places en route. Willard expects to be the principal figure at a great reception in Madison Square Garden. Later, he says, he will make a trip around the world. His plan is much like the one made by Jeffries previous to his defeat at Reno. He has no particular plans if he should lose.

Willard says that fighting is a business proposition with him, and that he bears no enmity toward his opponent. He says he will enter the ring calm and determined to win, because he needs the money, and knows he can win it in the prize ring.

Johnson, too, says he has no hard feelings for his opponents, and would like to be on friendly terms with all of them before and after his fights. He boxes because there is money in it, and not for the love of fighting. As the champion expressed it, a man looking for fight can get it on the street, "and a licking, too."

Johnson has interests in France, and after his bout with Willard expects to take his earnings, return to the Continent, and settle down there for good. If he wins over Willard he probably will visit South America for exhibition bouts before going to Europe, but if he loses he will return to France at once. As a winner he will be able to make plenty of money by giving exhibitions time after time. He knows that the moving picture rights will be more valuable if Willard should win, but says there is no chance of fraud on that account, and that it is the greatest desire of his life to retire as undefeated heavyweight champion of the world.

Johnson and Willard have met on two occasions since they came to Havana, but they exchanged only a few words. Previously they had never met. Johnson encountered Willard unexpectedly last night. The champion was dressed as usual in a white flannel suit, white hat, and white shoes, and was wearing a big diamond stud and rings. Willard was dressed modestly in a blue suit and Panama hat. He also was wearing a large diamond stud.

Johnson seemed studiously to avoid paying the slightest attention to his antagonist, talking loudly to his friends. Willard in the meantime carefully watched Johnson's every move.

Outwardly Johnson is all confidence, but in the privacy of his training quarters he views the fight seriously, discussing it in a philosophical vein with his trainers and close friends. This is something new in Johnson and causes many of his followers to believe that he looks for a hard match and that he appreciates the enormous physical proportions and powers of endurance which Willard possesses.

Willard does not seem to be at all nervous over the approaching battle, but he is under a severe strain nevertheless. The mere glamour of the championship apparently does not appeal to him as strongly as it has to Johnson. The young Western cowboy, who is entirely practical, sees in it possibilities of wealth undreamed of.

Every mail brings scores of letters from the United States to Willard. Many of them are from cranks who offer advice, which causes much amusement. One of these volunteer advisers wrote: "The way to beat Johnson is to step on his toes and duck. Do this at every chance and you will win sure." Another writer advised Willard to bury his chin in Johnson's left shoulder where the pressure on a nerve would partially paralyze his opponent.

Another letter said that for $500 the writer would send Willard a sure system for winning. Still another offered lengthy advice, and then demanded as a reward "the gloves you beat him with."

Johnson also is receiving daily a great many letters of every description.

GIANTS BREAK CAMP.

Players Glad to Get Away from Miserable Weather Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, April 1.—A second company of Giants folded tents tonight and said au revoir to Marlin for another year at least. The third and last consignment will go tomorrow night. The breaking of the training ties set in last week, when the youngsters headed North, and this evening a crowd of regulars entrained for Houston for a game tomorrow, and will be completed tomorrow, when the remainder will take wing for Beaumont, where they will amalgamate with the Houston party for the flight homeward.

Ten players were in the party which went to Houston this evening. They are the regular team as now constituted, that is, Thorpe playing the outfield instead of the crippled Burns. Smith will do the catching in Houston, and Tesreau and Schauer the pitching. Tomorrow night McGraw will gather Mathewson, Fromme, Ritter, Reed, Press, Meyers, Burns, Schupp, Perritt and Marquard about him and hike for Beaumont.

There were no tears in the eyes of those players who left Marlin tonight. They were glad to get away. So much bad weather had got on their nerves. The players are pretty sick of the present training trip, though weather setbacks seem to have been the fate of most of the big league teams this Spring, and there is not any doubt that the Giants are in as good condition as anybody else. The team played high-class baseball on its last trip out of town, and a Houston player pronounced it the best balanced Giant team he ever saw. It is a better looking ball team than last year, and, as McGraw puts it, has lots of body to it.

For today's departing the last practice was little more than a couple of jaunts around the ball park in the morning. It rained all day and the afternoon practice consisted of packing up.

Interspersed with the morning runs were bunting practice and pitchers' warm-ups. So passed get-away day.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Fewer Conflicting Dates with National American League Teams.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Federal League schedule makers have succeeded in eliminating fifty of the conflicts with teams of organized baseball as they appeared on last year's schedule, it was announced today by Secretary Thomas Gilmore, with whom copies of the 1915 chart were filed for release probably April 7.

In Chicago and St. Louis it was found by Lloyd Rickart and the other schedule makers practically impossible to reduce the number and here, it was said, the local club will be a rival for patronage with the Chicago Nationals thirty-two times and with the Chicago Americans thirty-five times.

Similar conditions were found in St. Louis, but in Brooklyn and Pittsburgh the number of conflicts was reduced to about twenty, practically only half of the number last year. Figures on Kansas City and Buffalo were not given out.

The opening day—April 10—will find St. Louis at Chicago, Pittsburgh at Kansas City, Newark at Baltimore, and Buffalo at Brooklyn. St. Louis's first home game will be April 17, with Chicago; Pittsburgh's, April 17, with Kansas City; Newark's, April 16, with Baltimore, and Buffalo's, April 16, with Brooklyn.

The closeness of Newark and Brooklyn permits the holiday double-headers to be played in both cities. Memorial Day, this year on Monday, Brooklyn plays in the morning at Newark and Newark in the afternoon at Brooklyn. Baltimore plays two games at Buffalo; Kansas City at Chicago, and Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

The Independence Day double bills, Monday, July 5, find Newark at Brooklyn in the morning, Brooklyn at Newark in the afternoon; Buffalo at Baltimore, St. Louis at Kansas City, and Pittsburgh at Chicago. On Labor Day, Sept. 6, Newark is at Brooklyn in the morning and Brooklyn at Newark in the afternoon; Baltimore at Buffalo; Chicago at St. Louis, and Pittsburgh at Kansas City.

The schedule provides for a 154-game campaign with the closing date Oct. 3. No Sunday games either at home or abroad are provided for Brooklyn, but seventeen are to be played in Chicago and sixteen in St. Louis and Newark each.

HARMONY IN BIG LEAGUES.

President Tener Predicts Prosperous Season in Baseball.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Internal strife among the big baseball leagues has given place to harmony, for a time at least, according to John K. Tener, President of the National League.

"The season of 1915 promises to be one of the best professional baseball has experienced," he said. "The war in Europe will keep people with money to spend here at home, and their attention naturally will turn to outdoor sports."

Mr. Tener, Mrs. Tener, and a party of friends, all of Philadelphia, stopped off in Chicago on their way home from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, where they assisted at the dedication of the Pennsylvania Building.

Before his departure tonight Mr. Tener conferred with B. B. Johnson, President of the American League.

Judges for Nassau Dog Show.

Prominent fanciers in every breed have been selected as judges for the Nassau County Kennel Club Show, which will be held at Belmont Park on Saturday, May 15. Nineteen officials have already been chosen. The judges for the old English sheepdogs and Welsh terriers are to be announced later. While the show is still some weeks off, a number of owners have sent in requests for bench room. The following judges have consented to act:

Mrs. E. S. Allard, Huntington, L. I.—Pomeranians, Japanese spaniels, Brussels griffons. Mrs. M. E. Harby, Huntington, L. I.—Pekingese spaniels. Mrs. W. W. Hadley, Sea Cliff, L. I.—English toy spaniels, Yorkshire terriers, maltese terriers, toy black and tan terriers, Chihuahuas, Italian greyhounds. Mrs. C. Davies Tainter, White Plains, N. Y.—Dachshunds. Mrs. C. Halstead Yates, Oak Ridge, Va.—Dalmatians, German sheepdogs, Belgian sheepdogs. Dr. J. E. De Mund, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Russian wolfhounds, Irish wolfhounds, Scottish deerhounds, greyhounds, wire-haired pointing (griffons) whippets, chowchows, Sameyedes, Dandie Dinmont terriers, miscellaneous, members, variety classes, unclassified specials. E. H. Carle, Milbrook, N. Y.—Foxhounds, beagles, Sealyham terriers. F. J. Casey, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bull terriers, black and tan (Manchester) terriers, toy bull terriers. John B. Hopkins, Jersey City, N. J.—Poodles, toy poodles. Joseph Burkhardt, Long Island City—Great Danes. H. D. Hoffman, Brooklyn, N. Y.—French bulldogs. John Keevan, Brooklyn, N. Y.—St. Bernards. George V. Neal, Thomaston, Mass.—Boston terriers. Tyler Morse, Westbury, L. I.—Bloodhounds, mastiffs, boxers, pinschers, bulldogs, Bedlington terriers, schipperkes. William T. Payne, Dallas, Penn.—Pointers, setters, sporting spaniels. Walter Stern, N. Y. City—Scottish terriers, West Highland white terriers. P. Tully, N. Y. City—Collies, Shetland sheepdogs. William Prescott Wolcott, Readville, Mass.—Airedale terriers, Irish terriers. D. S. Riker, N. Y. City—Smooth fox terriers, wire fox terriers.

New Polo Bouts Canceled.

The New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem last night canceled its scheduled boxing show after staging one six-round bout on account of the poor attendance. The contestants in this bout were Leo Kahn, a former amateur boxer in the 110-pound class, and Willie Astey of the west side, and at the final bell the latter was entitled to the honors. Astey did considerable effective work with a stiff right hand jab, and in the fifth round floored his opponent with a right to the body.

YANKEES DROP BACK INTO THEIR OLD RUCK

Cubs Pound Carroll Brown Hard New Yorkers Weak at Bat.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—Bill Donovan was forced to watch his Yankees lose their first game of the Spring season here today, when the Chicago Cubs handed the New York boys a sturdy lacing, shutting them out by a score of 7 to 0.

Roger Bresnahan, the new Cub manager, said his team had wonderful weather in Tampa, Fla., and was ready to start the season. Roger said his team was one of the finest trained clubs he had ever been associated with, and the Cubs proved everything that Roger said about them to be the truth.

The pitching displayed by the Cubs was of a far more effective standard than the service of the Savannah and Brooklyn pitchers, as the Yankees were let down today with five singles.

Jim Lavender, Chicago's veteran moist ball pitcher, was very strong in the first five innings, and only one Yankee reached second base while he was pitching. However, the New York boys should have scored a bunch of runs on Karl Adams, a colt pitcher, who completed the game.

Adams is a former Savannah pitcher, and was very wild. Pipp flew out to Schulte with three Yanks on the bases in the eighth, and Mullen repeated the same thing in the ninth. Pinch-hitter Boone also fell down in his new rôle, and assisted Adams by hitting into double plays in the seventh and ninth innings.

Carroll Brown was very easy for the Cubs, who did all their hitting and scoring at his expense. The Cubs bunted safely on him, and also rapped him for long hits. King Cole, who has been in great shape all Spring after pitching practically all Winter, was complete master of the Cubs in the last four innings, permitting no hits and dealing out no passes.

Fritz Maisel was indisposed today, requiring Donovan to again remodel his infield. Peckinpaugh, with his bad finger, was back at short, Mullen remained at second, while Boone was shifted to third.

Big Fred Williams, who is playing Tommy Leach's old post in the Cub outfield, was a demon with the stick, and hit Brown for two singles and a triple. All his hitting was done with men on bases, and he was responsible for five of the Chicago runs.

Brown was bombarded for three runs in the first session, when Good and Fisher singled, the former scoring when Sweeney threw Schulte's sacrifice bunt into right field. Brown retired Zimmerman and Saier, but Williams drove in Fisher and Schulte with a single.

Another single by Williams chased in Schulte in the third, while Zimmerman's single, Saier's double, Williams's triple, and Archer's single produced three more runs for the Cubs in the fifth. The score:

CUBS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Fisher, ss.	5	1	1	0	3
Schulte, lf.	3	2	0	7	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1
Will's, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Archer, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Bresn'n, c.	1	0	0	0	0
M'L'y, 2b.	4	0	1	4	5
Laven'r, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Kniseley	1	0	0	0	0
Adams, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Total	35	7	10	27	13

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'len, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3
High, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Cree, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
P'k'gh, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Boone, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	1	7	4
Brown, p.	1	0	0	1	4
†Nuna'r	1	0	1	0	0
Cole, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	5	27	16

*Batted for Lavender in sixth inning.
†Batted for Brown in fifth inning.

Errors—Zimmerman, McLarry, Peckinpaugh, Boone, Sweeney, (2.)

Chicago Nationals..3 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—7
N. Y. Americans...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Two-base hit—Saier. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Lavender. Stolen base—Williams. Left on bases—New York, 10; Chicago, 5. Double plays—Saier and Adams; Fisher, McLarry, and Saier. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Adams, 5. Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Cole, 4; by Lavender, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Brown (Schulte.) Hits—Off Brown, 10 in 5 innings; off Cole, none in 4 innings; off Lavender, 3 in 5 innings; off Adams, 2 in 4 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Donovan and Vaughn. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Bluejacket Ready for League Race.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., April 1.—The Brookfed regulars again defeated the Colts this afternoon by a score of 5 to 3. In allowing big Jim Bluejacket to pitch the first six innings for the regulars Manager Magee showed that he is confident that the big Oklahoma Indian is ready to go the full route. Despite the prevailing raw weather the big fellow displayed all kinds of stuff on his offerings, and but for the errors by Magee, Kauff, and Westerzil he might have blanked the Colts during his stay on the mound.

Ed Lafitte pitched good ball for the Colts for the first five innings, but, like Bluejacket, he was unfortunate in that his colleagues made three costly errors behind him. Bull Upham blanked the regulars during his stay on the mound, while Joe Finneran, twirling for the Colts, was hit quite freely by the regular swatsmiths.

Mysterious Walker, one-time Dodger, and who last season twirled for the Pittsburgh Feds with little success, dropped into this ball camp today and asked Magee to look him over. He will work out with the squad during the remaining days of training, but unless he shows that he possesses more than ordinary ability he will not be offered a contract. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Regulars .....1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 ..—5 8 4
Colts ....0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3 8 3

Batteries—Bluejacket, Finneran, and Simon; Lafitte, Upham, and Land. Umpire—Mr. Walsh.

Superbas Leave Daytona.

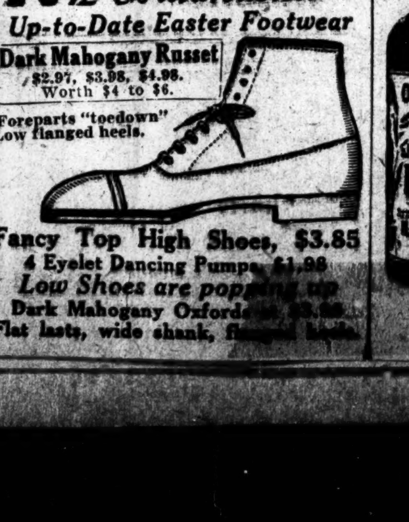
Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 1.—The Brooklyn Nationals bade good-by to Ebbets Field No. 2 after this afternoon's game between two teams, one captained by John Hummel and the other by Miller, which was won by the veteran athletes by a score of 7 to 4. In the morning a snappy six-inning contest was indulged in after an hour of practice. This ends the work of the Superbas at Daytona this year. Manager Robinson had decided to work out his players tomorrow morning, but was prevailed upon by the Board of Trade, which had made arrangements for an oyster roast at Mosquito Inlet for the players, to excuse them, as the boat leaves at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Pitcher Goodbred, one of the youngsters, worked in this morning's game and gave his first exhibition of real good pitching since joining the team. The others who worked were Chabek, Pfeffer, Schmutz, Appleton, and Smith. The two young catchers, Wheat and Snow, worked in the afternoon contest.

Cubs Release Two Pitchers.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Two more players were released by the Chicago National League Club today. Russell Robbins, a left-handed pitcher drafted from the Saginaw (Mich.) team last Fall, was released to the Kansas City Association team. Pitcher George McConnell was released unconditionally. He was purchased last Fall from the Buffalo Club of the International League.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Flat lasts, wide shank, flanged heels.

YALE STARTS A LOSER.

Georgetown Takes Measure of Elis in Long-Hitting Game, 8 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Georgetown won an exciting game from Yale here this afternoon, 8 to 6. A volley of hits mixed in with three passes gave the Blue and Gray six runs in the second session, a lead which Yale found impossible to overcome. Both teams hit the ball hard and for long distances. The longest swat was a terrific three-bagger over the centre fielder's head by Reilly of Yale in the sixth inning, when the Blue scored two runs.

Yale opened the ninth with the score standing 8 to 4 and made a strong bid to even up the count. Vaughn led off with a single and Haggerty got rattled, walking Bush and hitting the next two men. Thompson relieved him at this stage, and after striking out Milburn walked Hanes, forcing in a run. The next man hit to short field and was retired easily. Score:

GEORGETOWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'grue, 2b.	5	0	2	4	2
S'lane, 1b.	2	1	0	9	0
McC'y, cf.	1	1	0	4	2
Con'ly, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0
B'ron, rf.	5	1	0	2	1
G'c'mo, ss.	4	1	1	1	4
B'dini, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Kelly, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Irwin, c.	2	1	1	5	2
Weems, c.	0	1	0	1	0
Hag'y, p.	3	1	1	0	4
T'pson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	8	8	27	15

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L. M'b'k, cf.	4	1	0	4	1
Milb'n, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Hanes, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Legore, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
Reilly, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4
V'ghn, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Bush, 1b.	2	1	1	9	0
Hunter, c.	4	0	0	6	1
U'w'd, p.	3	0	0	0	2
*H. M'b'k.	0	0	0	0	0
†Johnson	0	0	0	0	0
‡Easton	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	7	24	10

*Ran for Vaughn in ninth inning.
†Ran for Bush in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Underwood in ninth inning.

Errors—Shugrue, Spilane, Giacomo, L. Middlebrook, Legore.

Georgetown ....0 6 0 0 1 0 1 0 ..—8
Yale ....1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2—6

First base by errors—Georgetown, 1; Yale, 2. Left on bases—Georgetown, 9; Yale, 7. First base on balls—Off Thompson, 1; off Haggerty, 4; off Underwood, 10. Innings pitched—By Haggerty, 8 1-3; by Thompson, 2-3. Struck out—By Haggerty, 3; by Thompson, 1; by Underwood, 4. Three-base hits—Giacomo, Reilly, Vaughn. Two-base hits—Connolly, Barron, Bush. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy. Sacrifice flies—Legore, Hunter. Stolen bases—H. Middlebrook, (2,) Bush, Legore, Hanes, (2,) Milburn, (2,) L. Middlebrook, Connolly, Weems. Double play—McCarthy to Shugrue. Hit by pitcher—By Haggerty, 2, (L. Middlebrook and Easton.) Umpire—Mr. Long. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

NO HIT FOR MANHATTAN.

Columbia Nearly Shuts Out Visiting Team on South Field.

Following a tie game last week, the Columbia baseball nine came back against the Manhattan College team yesterday afternoon and won, 10 to 1. Only a glaring error by Shea gave the visitors a chance to score against the Blue and White team.

Eddie Shea, one of Coach Coakley's first-string twirlers, made his début of the season on the Columbia mound, and in five innings struck out five batsmen and did not allow a hit. Beck relieved Shea in the fifth and fanned six men in three innings. The pitching of these two men was one of the principal factors of Columbia's victory, but five hits aided the home team, combined with six stolen bases. The Blue and White team was in midseason form and made a far better showing than in the first game against the Manhattan collegians. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	3	1	0	1	2
Hann, 1b.	3	1	0	6	0
Page, ss.	2	1	0	0	2
Roseff, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
F'd'ch, 3b.	3	3	1	0	0
Buncke, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
Benson, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
N'man, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Alden, c.	2	0	1	5	0
Temple, c.	0	0	0	6	0
Shea, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Beck, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	25	10	5	21	5

MANHATTAN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	1	0
O'C'r, cf, p.	3	0	0	3	1
S'rez, 3b.	2	1	0	2	0
Nolan, c.	3	0	0	4	1
M'tin, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
Caf'y, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0
F'lam, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
J. H'l'n, rf.	2	0	0	1	1
F'rell, p, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
H'kett, 2b.	2	0	0	1	6
*Ward	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	1	0	18	10

Errors—Shea, Barry, Suarez, J. Houlihan, Hackett, (3.)

Columbia.............. 5 3 0 1 0 1 ..—10
Manhattan............. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Benson, Friedrich, (2,) Hann, (2,) Buncke, Suarez. Sacrifice hit—Hann. Left on bases—Columbia, 6; Manhattan, 3. First base on errors—Columbia, 4; Manhattan, 1. Double play—O'Connor and Barry. Hits—Off Farrell, 5 in 5 innings; off O'Connor, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Shea, 5; by Beck, 6; by Farrell, 3; by O'Connor, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shea, 1; off Beck, 3; off Farrell, 5; off O'Connor, 1. Passed balls—Temple, (2,) Nolan. Balk—O'Connor. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Cooney, Western League.

Princeton Wins in South.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Princeton had little difficulty in defeating Johns Hopkins nine today, who put up a ragged fielding proposition in their first game of the season. Copeland, who occupied the mound for Princeton, was batted hard by the Hopkins team, and was supplanted in the sixth by Link, who held the Hopkinsians at his mercy. The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanks, lf.	5	0	0	1	0
Gill, 3b.	5	1	0	0	1
Scully, 2b.	3	2	1	1	3
Greene, rf.	4	2	1	1	0
D'gl's, 1b.	4	2	1	10	0
Hoyt, cf.	5	1	1	2	1
M'den, ss.	4	2	0	0	4
Kel'her, c.	5	0	2	11	0
C'p'l'd, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Link, p.	2	0	1	1	1
Total	40	10	8	27	11

JOHNS HOPKINS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Porter, 2b.	5	2	1	1	2
W'ton, ss.	5	0	0	2	2
Noble, c.	4	2	2	7	0
Sutton, lf.	4	2	3	1	0
Ewing, cf.	4	0	2	7	1
L'num, rf, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
M'dale, 1b.	3	0	0	1	0
Eg'ton, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
D'sey, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Python, p.	3	0	0	0	1
G'man, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	37	6	9	27	10

Errors—Gill, Scully, Douglas, Kelisher, Noble (2,) Ewing, Lednum (2,) Egerton, Python.

Princeton .... 0 1 1 2 3 0 3 0 0—10
Hopkins .... 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1—6

Two-base hits—Noble, Douglas, Sutton, Ewing (2.) Three-base hit—Noble. Sacrifice hit—Madden. Stolen bases—Sutton, Porter, Worthington. Double play—Madden to Scully to Douglas. First base on balls—Off Python, 2; off Copeland, 1; off Link, 1; off Gorman, 1. Batters hit—By Python, Hoyt, Scully, and Madden. Struck out—By Python, 6; by Copeland 5; by Link, 5. Passed ball—Noble. Wild pitches—Python and Link. Left on bases—Princeton, 9; Hopkins, 6. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Kraft.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Chattanooga—Cincinnati, 7; Chattanooga, 2.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Louisville, 2.

At Columbia, S. C.—Columbia, 7; Philadelphia Americans, 5.

At Chapel Hill, N. C.—North Carolina, 2; Amherst, 1.

At Annapolis—Naval Academy, 4; Holy Cross, 1.

At Washington, D. C.—Catholic University, 4; Lehigh, 3.

At Macon, Ga.—Boston Nationals, 6; Cleveland Americans, 0.

At Raleigh—Penn State, 1; Carolina A. and M., 0.

At Memphis—Detroit, 7; Memphis 0.

At Norfolk, Va.—Philadelphia Nationals, 15; Norfolk, 3.

NEW MARATHON RULE KILLED BY A. A. U.

Contestants Will Continue to be Allowed Attendants and Refreshments.

More than two-thirds of the Board of Governors of the Amateur Athletic Union have declared that the International Federation law prohibiting a Marathon runner "from receiving coaching assistance or refreshments of any description during the running of the race, under penalty of disqualification," must not be incorporated in the new amateur athletic regulations, the voting on which closed yesterday. There was almost unanimous satisfaction with the other rules and these will go into effect immediately.

Many of the governors characterized the Marathon rule as inhuman and against amateur principles. One wrote to Secretary Frederick W. Rubien that "while American runners will be compelled to adhere to this rule when competing in the Olympic Marathon we should, nevertheless, decline to adopt it because it is cruel and inhuman and would cause much suffering among Marathon runners and probably eventually kill the sport."

The main opposition against the regulation developed recently in Boston. This month the Boston A. A. will conduct its annual Patriots' Day Marathon and will allow attendants and refreshments for every contestant. This would have been impossible had the new laws been adopted as a whole, so Edward E. Babb, one of the leaders in New England athletics, started an agitation against the rule, which received support in this city, and then throughout the country.

The present rule will, therefore, govern all future Marathons here. Each man will be allowed a bicycle attendant and can take such refreshments that will do him no injury.

The fact that all the other rules were accepted does not mean that they will remain on the books. Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the A. A. U. Legislation Committee, personally requested all the governors to withhold their complaints until the next annual convention, and in the meantime give an actual trial to the rules. This request more than likely prevented a number of the governors from objecting to one or another of the regulations. The code will be watched very closely here this Summer.

NEW ATHLETIC MUDDLE.

Paterson Elks' List Contained Men Who Did Not Compete.

There appears to have been more than one case of mistaken identification in connection with the Paterson Elks' games of last Feb. 17, for which thirty-three athletes were suspended on Wednesday for failing to give an itemized accounting of their expenses. First it was Arthur Engles, the Central Congregational hurdler, who declared it was somebody other than himself who received a dollar from the Elks for expenses on his name. Yesterday Richard J. Egan, the Irish-American A. C. middle distance runner, called upon Jacob W Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee, to find out how it was possible for him to receive $1 for expenses to the Elks' games, when on the night of the meet he was not within twenty miles of Paterson. Egan, according to his statement to Stumpf, worked on the evening of the Elks' sports, and therefore proved an alibi which compelled Stumpf to again place him in the good graces of the Amateur Athletic Union without filing an expense sheet.

Charles Cunningham of the Bronx Church House was another of Stumpf's visitors. His name was on the list handed over to the Registration Chairman by the Elks, yet Cunningham is still a novice, and, according to all amateur athletic ethics, is not entitled to expenses. The ban was also raised on him. Albert E. Neil of the Knights of St. Anthony participated in the games, but received no expenses, he said, although the Elks' Secretary reported to the contrary. The Registration Committee will investigate to see who, if any one, secured the money these men are alleged to have received.

By giving Stumpf their expense accounts, the following athletes were reinstated: Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A.; David Politzer, Sheridan A. C.; E. W. Markes, Central Congregational A. A.; George Kiely, Bronx Church House; Casper Scheffer, Frank Plant, William Plant, Sidney Leslie, and I. Messler of the Long Island A. C.

Meany Star in Morris Victory.

There was so much baseball playing ability about Norman Meany, twirler for the Morris High School baseball team, yesterday, that Manual Training High School was outclassed, and, due to Meany's efforts, was defeated by the score of 3 to 0 in a fast and interesting game. Meany not only struck out thirteen Manual Training batsmen and allowed only three free passes, but he also knocked out three safe bingles in that many trips to the plate. In the fourth inning Meany swung on one of Rorty's benders for a double, scoring two runs, and he brought in the third run for his team in the seventh inning. Meany, who is a senior at Morris, has been regarded as one of the best scholastic ball players in New York. Manual Training got three men as far as third base, but they could not reach the plate. Sheridan, who started pitching for Manual Training, allowed four hits in three and two-thirds innings, and was then succeeded by Rorty. Tinsley, at short, played a fast game for Morris. The score by innings:

R. H. E.
Morris ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 ..—3 8 4
Manual ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1

Batteries—For Morris, Meany and Wincourt; for Manual Training, Sheridan, Rorty and Flynn.

Knights of Columbus League.

The Knights of Columbus plan the formation of a Baseball League of ten teams, one team from each of the districts comprising the New York Chapter. Five grounds in different parts of the city have been secured, and games will be played every Saturday and Sunday afternoons throughout the season. The personnel of each team is being selected, and the schedule calls for the opening game May 1.

YALE CREWS' CHANCES.

Coach Nickalls Says They Will Give Good Accounts of Themselves.

NEW HAVEN, April 1.—While he does not consider the Yale crews finished oarsmen now, Guy Nickalls, their coach, believes "they should be able to give quite a good account of themselves," when they race Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Saturday. The opinion is expressed in a summary by Nickalls, made public here tonight, of the rowing situation at Yale.

The men, he says, have been working under adverse weather conditions and he does not consider the twenty days they have been able to be on the water adequate preparation for meeting Pennsylvania's practically veteran crew.

Speaking of the Yale stroke, Nickalls says graduates of the late Nineties describe it as very similar to that which they were accustomed to row, while more recent graduates say it is unlike anything they were taught. It is also described, Nickalls says, as "almost exactly similar to John Kennedy's echo of Bob Cook's final decision and opinion." He continues:

"I think the present crews have a much truer appreciation of the value of real leg drive from the stretcher than had their forbears. This, combined with a fierce, hard, firm, clean, sharp catch, harder and quicker than anything ever seen at New Haven before, is finished off with an easy long reach forward and a swing not too far back."

The crews are centre seated and use clogs instead of stretchers and fixed thole pins in preference to the swivel. Nickalls holds the fixed thole to be, "the most effective means to resuscitate Yale rowing, believing it is the method for oarsmen having as little rowing experience as the majority of Yale candidates."

The average weight of the first varsity eight is given as 176 pounds and that of the second eight as 174 pounds.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The Yale and University of Pennsylvania crews practiced on the Schuylkill River both morning and afternoon today in preparation for their race on Saturday. Guy Nickalls, the Yale coach, devoted considerable time this morning in drilling the Blue crews in starting.

Vivian Nickalls sent the Red and Blue 'Varsity over the course later in the day at a fast clip, and it was reported the Pennsylvania oarsmen were timed in 7 minutes and 51 seconds. The Yale oarsmen made no attempt to speed, but paddled up and down the course until they had covered about six miles.

The members of both crews appear to be in good condition.

EMPIRE CITY RACING.

$15,000 in Stakes to be Offered for Grand Circuit Meeting.

The early closing purses for the Grand Circuit meeting to be held at the Empire City track from Aug. 30 to Sept. 4 have been announced. They embrace six races for a total of $15,000, the entries to which will close on April 26. Empire City is the sixth member in the Grand Circuit and follows the meeting at Montreal and precedes the Charter Oak meeting at Hartford.

The races include the Greater New York Purse of $5,000 for 2:08 trotters, the Manhattan for 2:13 trotters, the Knickerbocker for 2:05 trotters, the Broadway for 2:08 pacers, the Star Pointer for 2:03 pacers, and the Great Eastern Handicap for trotters with records ranging from 2:01 to 2:25. All of these purses are of a uniform guaranteed value of $2,000 each.

Several match races have been arranged, among them a race between Directum I., 1:58, the champion pacer, and William, 2:00, his greatest rival. Another race will be the bringing together of Peter Volo, 2:03½, the champion two and three year-old trotting stallion, and Etawah, 2:03¼, the champion racing stallion. Negotiations are also pending to secure the Matron Stake, as well as the Champion Stallion Stake.

Every effort is being made to make the New York Grand Circuit meeting at Empire City track the most attractive and highest class meeting of the circuit. A full program of late closing purses, each of the value of $1,000, will be announced later.

Problems for A. A. U. Committee.

Provided he can get together a quorum tomorrow afternoon, Chairman Jacob Stumpf of the Metropolitan Registration Committee will try finally to dispose of the much-talked-about "Fourteenth Regiment case," in which one of the Registration Committee members overruled the referee of a set of games held by the Fourteenth Regiment several months ago. The referee, incidentally, is a former Mayor of New York and a retired Major General of the National Guard, Ardolph F. Kline. The Irish-American A. C. relay teams won the final of a mile event after finishing in a dead heat for third place in one of the trials and being permitted to go into the ultimate heat by Referee Kline. The Registration Committee will also try to decide whether a novice, once a member of a winning squad, can compete on another novice team.

Polo Schedule Rearranged.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The committee in charge of the Universal polo tournament of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in progress here, decided today to rearrange the schedule of games. Five games a week will be played on the Exposition field, the Monday games at San Mateo and the Friday games at Burlingame. The polo matches, postponed this week because of the soggy condition of the fields, will be resumed on Saturday, when the Philadelphia Country Club four will play the Midwick team of Pasadena, Cal. On Sunday the San Mateo and Cooperstown (N. Y.) fours will clash.

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YALE SWIMMERS DEFEAT COLUMBIA

Vollmer Wins Three Races, but His Team Loses Series, 30 Points to 23.

Yale University swimmers last night at the New York Athletic Club scored a victory over the Columbia aquatic men in the first of the round-robin meets, which will bring together Columbia, Yale, and Pennsylvania to break the tie for the intercollegiate swimming championship. The Morningside collegians were beaten by a score of 30 to 23. If the Blue and White had a few men, or even one, of the speed of Vollmer, a different story might have been told, for he captured three first places and saved his college from a humiliating defeat.

It was the first race of the evening, the relay event, which gave Yale a big lead. The New Haven collegians pulled out a victory by less than a foot after a thrilling finish between Vollmer and Rosner of Yale on the last relay. Yale went to the front on the first relay and led by several feet at the finish. Lee, the second Columbia man, however, not only failed to make up this difference, but fell further behind, and, with the positions of the two colleges unchanged after the third relay, it appeared that Yale could not be beaten. Vollmer, however, went out to overtake his New Haven rival, Rosner, and steadily cut down the distance, until near the finish there was less than a foot between the two men. The few inches that indicated the defeat changed the entire complexion of the meet, for had Columbia won she would have led the Blue in total points.

The three events that went to the credit of Vollmer were the 50-yard swim, 220-yard swim, and the 100-yard swim, and in each one he far outclassed any of his rivals. This was particularly true in the longest race. The first time down the tank he took a commanding position and thereafter swam easily, confident that he had the race in hand. On the next to the last turn Rosner came up close to the Columbia man. When the latter noticed this he pulled rapidly away. The summary:

Relay Race.—Won by Yale, with Schlaet, Summers, Ferguson, and Rosner; Columbia second, with Davidow, Lee, Coope, and Vollmer. Time—1:47 2-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by McAleenan of Yale, with 103 points; Benjamin of Yale, second, with 94 points; Burghardt of Columbia third, with 71 points.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Rosner, Yale, second; Schlaet, Yale, third. Time—0:26 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Ferguson, Yale, second; Hopkins, Yale, third. Time—2:44.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Smith, Yale, with 65 feet; Birdges, Columbia, second, with 58 feet 9 inches; Levie, Columbia, third, with 58 feet 6 inches.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Voelmer, Columbia; Lee, Columbia, second; Ferguson, Yale, third.

N. Y. A. C. FENCERS LEAD.

Hall and Curti Undefeated in National Foils Preliminaries.

In the preliminaries for the national foils championship at the New York Athletic Club last night, Paul Meylan of the Fencers' Club; Sherman Hall of the New York A. C.; Steddiford Pitt of the Fencers' Club, and V. P. Curti of the N. Y. A. C., qualified for the semi-final round, which will be contested at the New York A. C., April 27 and 28. The finals will be decided at the Astor on the 29th. Sherman Hall showed the best skill of any of the nine contenders, winning four straight bouts on the second strip. On the first strip V. P. Curti also went through without a defeat, but he had to fence only three times. The double victory of the New York A. C. representatives over those from the Fencers' Club makes them favorites for the semi-final round. At a late hour the duelling sword contestants, of whom there were eleven, were still fencing. The preliminary round in sabres will be contested tonight at the New York A. C.

Winners with the Cue.

Jacob Klinger of France was defeated last night for the first time in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, by Charles E. Matthews, a Brooklyn amateur, by the score of 200 to 220. Klinger was playing at the 255-point mark, while Matthews was required to make 200, and it was this handicap that beat the French champion, for Matthews displayed excellent form, and completed his string in thirty-seven innings.

A handicap of fifty points proved too much for Charles P. Conway to overcome in his game in the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, with George T. Moon, Jr., last night, and as a result he was defeated by the score of 200 to 191 in forty-nine innings. Conway was playing at the scratch mark, 250 points.

Two games were decided yesterday in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line amateur tournament at Canfield's Academy. In the afternoon M. H. Speierman, 140 points, defeated Fred Burger, 150 points, by the score of 140 to 116 in forty innings. Sylvester Levy, playing at scratch, 300 points, defeated Charles Clark, handicapped at 90 points in the evening game by the score of 300 to 72 in forty-one innings.

Wrestlers' Trip to Coast.

Carl Nelson, Swedish-American A. C., and Louis Nelson, Norwegian A. C., winners in the Eastern wrestling tryouts in Madison Square Garden, last night received permission from the Amateur Athletic Union to start for San Francisco on Monday. Sam Schwartz of New Haven, Conn., formerly a member of the Boys' Club, this city, probably will join the two New Yorkers at Buffalo.

SCHOOLBOY GOLF LEADER.

Ouimet and Travis Outplayed by F. K. Robeson of Pawling at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 1.—Filmore K. Robeson of the Pawling School, New York, was the qualification medalist in today's second round of the fifteenth annual United North and South amateur golf championship. His total of 75, 80—155 was one stroke better than Walter J. Travis, Francis Ouimet, and Guilford, who recorded 83-73 82-74, and 76-80, respectively.

The class of the field dropped a lot of good men into the second flight, among them Dr. W. E. Code of Chesterfield, who lost in a tie play-off for admission to the first division. Among his associates are Dr. Gardner, the Rhode Island champion; Paul of Mecklenberg, Dunham of David Hills, Ga.; Thompson of Spring Haven, and Ransom of Buffalo.

Whittemore and Herreshoff failed to return cards. Eight match play divisions qualified and will continue at play through Saturday. The metropolitan district has liberal representation in all divisions. Championship division scores:

F. K. Robeson, Pawling, 75, 80—155; W. J. Travis, Garden City, 83, 73—156; Francis Ouimet, Woodland, 82, 74—156; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 81, 76—157; P. V. Carter, Nassau, 82, 75—157; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 81, 78—159; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 79, 80—159; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 80, 81—161; L. A. Hamilton, National, 80, 83—163; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 83, 81—164; T. W. Case, Owasco, 83, 82—165; J. H. Sullivan, Jr., Woodland, 80, 85—165; J. C. Parrish, Jr., National, 83, 82—165; Max Behr, Baltusrol, 88, 79—167; R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 83, 84—167.

ICE HOCKEY IN BALL PARK.

Brooklyn National Park May Be Converted Into Rink Next Winter.

Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, which was built for a baseball park for the Brooklyn National League Club and which will be used as an open-air boxing arena in accordance with the present plans of the owners, may be put to still another use. The latest plan contemplates turning the field into an artificial skating rink in the Winter and staging professional hockey games. This latest possibility is now being considered by Edward J. McKeever, and may be put into operation.

When the plan of conducting boxing bouts at the park in the open air was announced some time ago and a corporation was organized and incorporated under the laws of New York for that purpose, it was thought that Ebbets Field would be a busy spot in the future, but this recent plan to have hockey at the park means, if carried out, that it will probably be the busiest baseball park in the country.

ALL-DAY AUTO MEET.

Crack Drivers Will All Be at Brighton on June 12.

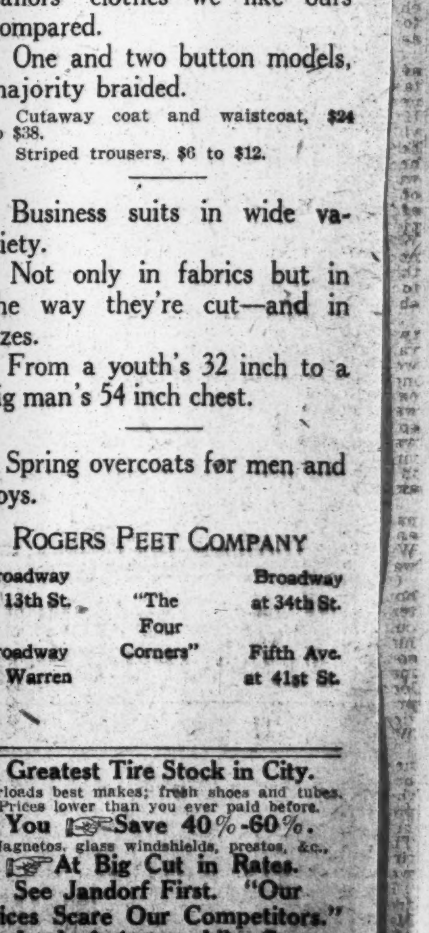
The first big automobile race meet of the 1915 season will be staged at the Brighton Beach race track on Saturday, June 12, and it will bring all of the cracks from the Indianapolis 500-mile race to the seaside course.

A matinee and night program will be billed, reviving night racing, that was so popular with the motorists of this section five and six years ago. With a new electric lighting plant and the employment of nitrogen lamps located at fifty-foot intervals along the outside of the tracks, the speedway can be made as light as day.

The application has been made to the American Automobile Association for the sanction for the event, and invitations will be extended to all of the prominent drivers of the Indianapolis entry list for competition.

From the present plans, a sprint meeting, with a match race between two of the most prominent of the list of starters, will be the matinee feature, while an endurance contest of several miles will be the night attraction.

With all of the foreign entries and the pick of the American talent, the race meeting should be filled with thrills and sensations every foot of the way. It will be the first night event, and the first big mile-track meeting of the year, and a line on the performances of the cracks this season can be obtained from the showing they make at the beach.


Ready for the Easter parade?
Still time to get your cutaway—if you get it here.
You save not only time but money—ours are much less than the prices of first-class custom tailors, and it's with first-class tailors' clothes we like ours compared.
One and two button models, majority braided.
Cutaway coat and waistcoat, $24 to $38.
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Business suits in wide variety.
Not only in fabrics but in the way they're cut—and in sizes.
From a youth's 32 inch to a big man's 54 inch chest.
Spring overcoats for men and boys.
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Broadway at 13th St.
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Carloads best makes; fresh shoes and tubes. Prices lower than you ever paid before.
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WILL INVESTIGATE RANDALL'S ISLAND

State Board of Charities to Begin an Inquiry Monday Into Its General Conditions.

NOT A TRIAL OF CHARGES

Examination Prompted by the Accusation of Mismanagement Against Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy.

The State Board of Charities will on Monday begin an investigation of conditions on Randall's Island, where feeble-minded children are cared for by the city. This announcement was made yesterday by Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, and by Leonard J. Obermeier, Deputy State Attorney General, who has been assigned by Attorney Woodbury to act as legal adviser to the board.

While the investigation was brought about because of the charges of mismanagement made by Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury against Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the suspended Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, Mr. Hebberd said the inquiry was not an investigation of either Commissioner Kingsbury or Mrs. Dunphy. It is to be a broad investigation into conditions as they actually exist on the island, and it was found necessary because Mr. Kingsbury, in a statement regarding the Dunphy case, said that evil conditions had existed there for more than a year.

Commissioner Kingsbury made reply to this announcement when he called the proposed investigation "the last gasp of a dying and discredited machine," meaning the State Board of Charities, and he suggested to Gov. Whitman that the State board, and not the Randall's Island institution, be made the subject of an immediate investigation. He charged, also, that the inquiry was the result of his refusal to withdraw charges against Mrs. Dunphy.

Two Changes Suggested.

The investigating committee will consist of three of the nine members of the State board, William Rhinelander Stewart, President of the board; Dr. Stephen Smith of New York, and Dr. J. Richard Kelvin of Brooklyn. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hebberd, and Mr. Obermaier held a conference at the office of the board, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, at which plans were outlined for the investigation, which will be held in the office of the board.

Two important changes are contemplated by the board. One is to place the Randall's Island institutions under the control of the State Board of Charities. At present they are under the city Department of Charities. Another thing desired by the board is a reorganization of the method of caring for the inmates by hiring a higher class of attendants and paying them a living wage.

The commission advocated the latter change in its yearly report. It charges that the city has been niggardly in appropriating money for the care of the feeble minded.

Mr. Obermeier is busy making out a list of those who will be called upon to give testimony before the committee. He was unable to get in touch with Commissioner Kingsbury yesterday, as the latter was confined to his home by illness. Just who will be called upon to testify has not been decided upon, but it is believed that among the important witnesses will be General Inspector H. B. Dinwiddie of the Charities Department, who conducted the investigation on Randall's Island that led to the charges against Mrs. Dunphy and Deputy Commissioner Doherty, now in charge of the island.

Kingsbury Makes Charges.

"This is an inquiry and not a hearing into charges," said Mr. Obermeier. "It is to be a broad inquiry into conditions as they exist or have existed recently on Randall's Island. It was contemplated before the passage of the Assembly resolution calling for an investigation of Randall's Island and it is within the province of the State Board to make such an inquiry at any time under Section 10 of the law governing the State Charities Board. This provides that the board may visit and inspect such an institution as that on the island and take proofs and hear testimony relating to the conduct of any such institution. The law gives the board members access to any part of the buildings or grounds, and it may inspect the books and papers connected with such an institution and require persons employed there to give information."

Under the present system some of the helpers on Randall's Island are paid $12 a month. They have no homes and are often recruited from the hospitals or other charitable institutions. Commissioner Kingsbury said the other day that he had seen employes of one institution going to work intoxicated.

"A week ago it was indirectly hinted to me by Mr. Hebberd that by permitting Mrs. Dunphy to retire on a pension I could avoid investigation by the State Board of Charities," said Mr. Kingsbury. "This feverish activity on the part of the State Charities Board is the last gasp of a dying and discredited machine. Secretary Hebberd was Commissioner of the department from 1906 to 1910, and during that time it is a matter of record that the ill-treatment of children was repeatedly called to his attention. In addition, the State board has been approving certain private asylums for children in this city which the department has found to be totally unfit for human beings to live in.

"I believe the public should demand an immediate investigation of the State Board of Charities, and would respectfully suggest to Gov. Whitman that he inquire at once why the board has been so derelict in its duty in respect to Randall's Island."

Answering Mr. Kingsbury's statement, Mr. Hebberd said:

"The statement that I suggested that by permitting Mrs. Dunphy to retire on a pension Commissioner Kingsbury could avoid an investigation is absolutely untrue. Nothing of the kind ever occurred. As a human being familiar with all the facts, I have said to Corporation Counsel Polk that, in my opinion, in view of Mrs. Dunphy's long and able service, she should be allowed to retire on the pension that she has earned and for which she has paid, is perfectly true. This statement I stand by absolutely.

"It is true that the State Charities Aid Association made some more or less indefinite charges against Mrs. Dunphy during my administration as Commissioner of Charities. It is also true that I caused them to be investigated and found them to be baseless and unworthy of credence."

Conference on Moving Picture.

There was another hearing before Mayor Mitchel yesterday regarding the film play, "The Birth of a Nation," to several scenes of which the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People has objected. The hearing was attended by Thomas Dixon, Jr., D. W. Griffiths, the producer; James S. Hamilton of the National Board of Censors, Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the moving picture company; License Commissioner Bell, and others. The Mayor said he felt that two scenes should be modified. At his suggestion Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Dixon, and others will confer with Commissioner Bell and try to come to some agreement.

New U. S. District Attorney Sworn In

Former Assistant Corporation Counsel Melville J. France was yesterday sworn in as United States District Attorney in the Brooklyn District. He was appointed by President Wilson to succeed Col. William J. Youngs, a Republican, who held the office for many years. Mr. France is an independent Democrat.

MAYOR SIGNS COURT CODE.

Furst Commission Makes Important Changes in Civil Cases.

Mayor Mitchel signed yesterday the new Municipal Court Code for the minor civil courts, which was drawn up by the Legislative Commission appointed by the late Mayor Gaynor under Chapter 471 of the laws of 1913. Michael Furst is its Chairman. The commission worked on the code for several months, and its work has been indorsed by the New York County Lawyers' Association, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Jewish Community, the City Club, and the Brooklyn League. The New York City Bar Association opposed the code on the ground that it contained features that would embarrass the Constitutional Convention, which is to consider the reorganization of the courts and court practices.

Among the features of the new measure is an arbitration plan whereby litigants may try their cases before a Municipal Court Judge sitting as arbitrator, without being hampered by red tape. The measure also allows attorneys to issue summonses returnable in five days instead of the present system of having clerks of the court issue them on application. After the return day of the summonses, issue will be joined by the clerk and the case put on the calendar and notice of trial mailed to the parties by the clerk, or by the attorneys where they have been retained. The code also abolishes demurrers, provides for a more uniform system for the selection of jurors, and makes the Code of Civil Procedure applicable wherever it has been possible to do so. The jurisdiction of the Municipal Court has been broadened to include cases involving $1,000. The former limit was $500.

ALL WERE FOOLS FOR A DAY.

Manhattan Hotel Clock Reads Mar. 32—Girl Starves in Fear of Trick.

All Fools' Day put the hotel lobbies into good humor for the usual jokes, and some others were perpetrated early, and it took the rest of the day to tell everybody about them. The first reported was the trick the registering clock in the office at the Manhattan played on itself.

Just one minute after midnight Ralph Cowell, the room clerk, stamping his last official document for the night, and looking at the result, was shocked to find himself reading, "12:01 A. M., March 32." The chief engineer was summoned, and by daylight the clock had been persuaded of the error of its way.

The head of the tobacco department at the Waldorf personally carried up six boxes of his most expensive cigars to "Mr. Phann" in a suite upstairs and found himself confronted by a ventilating apparatus.

People who lunched or dined at the Claridge were served tempting pies "with the compliments of the management," and discovered later they were trying to force their forks into papier mache pastry.

The cruelest joke was told in the office of the Broadway Association at the Martinique, where Miss Loretta Emerson, the stenographer, having much work on hand, asked the Secretary to bring her in some sandwiches, and went hungry most of the afternoon because she feared they were lined with cotton. She did not open the package until tea time, when she found they were real.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Twenty-one corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $333,500, were formed today, including:

Multiple Worm Axle Corporation, worm-gear driving mechanisms for motors and vehicles, $100,000; A. W. Chase, A. L. Kull, J. W. Rowland, 32 Broadway.

Concourse-Walton-Gerard Realty Corporation, $60,000; H. Hartshorn, Clarke G. Dailey, H. W. Smith, 620 West 122d St.

Isidore Miller Co., fur manufacture, $30,000; A. H. Weinberg, N. Greenberg, I. Miller, Hotel Breslin.

The Fox Electrical Corporation, electricians, engineers, contractors, $25,000; J. W. Crandall, G. Harding, I. W. Bonner, 165 Broadway.

Motor Utilities Co., autos, motors, engineers, machinsts, managerial, $25,000; R. E. McLear, R. C. Lipman, L. E. Johnson, 115 Broadway.

The Globe Multiple Fuse and Electric Manufacturing Co., $25,000; K. Arvid Eulind, I. Gennis, L. H. Ferber, 182 Marion St., Brooklyn.

William A. Sexton Co., patented refrigerating and freezing apparatus, $10,000; H. M. Bowman, R. H. Sexton, J. St. Clair, 230 West 114th St.

Farragut Press, printing, engraving, novelties, newspapers, magazines, $10,000; A. Miller, N. Malmud, M. Seltzer, 103 West 24th St.

Ogna Salutaris Co., non-alcoholic beverages, devices for bottling, $10,000; I. Coving, S. Frann, E. H. Locatelli, 121 West Third St.

H. D. Russell Co., commercial art work, advertising, $7,500; C. C. Orcutt, E. S. Upton, H. D. Russell, Rutherford, N. J.

S. and G. Amusement Co., Brooklyn, motion-picture performances, theatricals, $6,000; F. and M. W. Chrystmos, Costas D. Stamatis, 529 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Watkins Street Garage, Brooklyn, autos, accessories, $5,000; S. Morris, A. Bernstein, W. Domroe, 352 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

Santi Moving and Express Co., Bronx, transfer, forwarding, express, $5,000; L. and J. L. Cella, D. Razzetti, 1,001 Forest Av., Bronx.

Mendoza and April, fur dyeing, manufacturing, $5,000; M. Herzberg, H. April, D. Mendoza, 854 West 181st St.

Bonniecrest, Inc., White Plains, realty, construction, capital no par value; C. H. Stanton, G. L. Lewis, R. Polk Buell, 42 Broadway.

The Hudson Valley Amusement Co., Buffalo, hotels, restaurants, theatrical, motion pictures, $5,000; C. A. Odonnel, F. J. Regan, C. C. Griffin, 50 Emerson Place, Buffalo.

Authorizations—The Frantz Premier Distributing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, mechanical, electrical specialties, supplies, $10,000; repres., W. W. Wooledge, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Luther Burbank Press, Portland, Me., publisher, $480,000; repres., R. John, 681 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

Aetna Smokeless Powder Co., Portland, Me., powder, arms, $1,200,000; repres., G. Howard Davidson, Milbrook.

Searchlight Co., Chicago, Ill.; gases, chemicals, valves, containers, $250,000; repres., A. C. Sossong, 33 West Tupper St., Buffalo.

Capital increases—The Motor Cycle Car Corpn., Buffalo, $10,000 to $100,000; the Superb Amusement Co., New York, $1,000 to $6,000; Niagara Falls Metal Stamping Works, Niagara Falls, $128,000 to $400,000.

Voluntary dissolution—Booras Bros. & Co., Manhattan.

TO GIVE QUARANTINE CONTROL TO NATION

Gov. Whitman Said to Favor the Plan Proposed by the Treasury Department.

OTHER PORTS HAVE DONE SO

Greater Measure of Safety Sought as Disease Spreads in War Zone —Legislature Must Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Byron R. Newton, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, has taken up with Gov. Whitman proposals for the transfer of jurisdiction over Quarantine functions at the Port of New York to the Federal Government. This change has been recommended by medical organizations and it is understood that Gov. Whitman is in favor of it. A resolution of the two houses of the Legislature is necessary to authorize the transfer.

By unanimous vote the Boston Common Council has put quarantine matters at that port into the hands of the Public Health Officer, who is under the Treasury Department, leaving New York, Baltimore, and Galveston the only important steamship terminals where supervision of the health of immigrants is under local control. Since 1888 the quarantine functions at sixty-six ports of the United States have been transferred to the Federal Government. Baltimore and Galveston are considering proposals to turn the work over to the Treasury Department.

It is said that there are no advantages to the State of New York in retaining control of Quarantine, and that the State would be freed of considerable expense by the proposed transfer. Politics has played a large part in the selection of employes of the service, and the lack of co-operation with the Federal immigration officials at Ellis Island has proved embarrassing at times. The Treasury Department has a fund of $500,000 available for fighting a threatened plague invasion, and by imposing uniform health requirements at all ports, it is argued, a greater degree of safety can be obtained.

The taking over of quarantine control at all ports on the Atlantic seaboard, it is expected, will have a far-reaching effect on public health in the United States. Owing to the European war cholera, plague, and typhus fever are reported to have increased at certain points, especially in Serbia and Greece, and the spread of these diseases has been steady in all directions.

On this account the problem of quarantine of the various ports of the United States promises to assume greater importance than ever. Special apprehension is felt as to infection being brought in after the war, when immigration will doubtless increase.

The Chamber of Commerce, at its monthly meeting yesterday, declined to favor the cession by the State to the Federal Government of the New York Quarantine. A report, resultant from a request made by the New York Academy of Medicine that the Chamber co-operate in urging the transfer, was made by Laurence B. Stoddart of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping.

"The administration of the Quarantine Station at the Port of New York," said the report, "is, and hitherto has been, carried on with most complete efficiency, the best evidence of which is the remarkable success which has crowned the vigilance of the officials in guarding against the introduction of epidemics through the Port of New York into the country at large, and it is submitted that Federal administration could not be expected to improve on this efficiency."

The report was accepted by the Chamber as its expression of opinion.

The Chamber voted to urge the Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to complete the Barge Canal, on the ground that serious loss to the commerce of the State would result if the work was not finished. The members went on record as being opposed to the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill now before the Legislature which proposes to vest building inspection in the Building Departments of the five boroughs, leaving the Board of Estimate without central control. Simplification of inspection, said a resolution on the matter, could best be accomplished through the action of the Board of Estimate where the responsibility and control should rest.

Holds Accused Lawyer Is Insane.

Judge Martin in the Court of Common Pleas, Newark, reserved decision yesterday on an application to commit to the Overbrook Insane Asylum former Recorder James B. McKee of Bloomfield, who is under indictment for embezzlement. Dr. Willis H. Hicks, an alienist, testified that McKee's mind was actually that of a child, though his malady was such that he could have concealed it. McKee got into trouble when it was found that $6,000 of the estate of Mrs. Julia A. Gleichman of Bloomfield, of which he was executor, had dwindled to $12.

Politician's Dismissal Affirmed.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision affirming the dismissal of James H. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the Department of Sewers in Queens, by Borough President Maurice B. Connolly, on the ground that Johnson used his position to collect campaign contributions from the men under him. Johnson, who was a member of the Democratic County Committee in Queens, was suspended on April 1, 1912, and was dismissed on Aug. 26, 1912.

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BROADWAY FROLICS
EVERY NIGHT ON SUNDAYS, SHOW COMMENCES AT 11 P. M.
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Everything New—and it Promises to be the Leading After-Theatre Entertainment of the City.

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An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Dine and Dance Between Courses. Wonderful Cabaret
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Served Every Evening Five to Ten and Sunday Noon to Ten
CONTINUOUS CABARET beginning Dinner to Close ALL STAR ACTS
5 DANCING FLOORS—DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSE
Seven Course After-Theatre Supper $1. Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 5 TOO MUCH MUSTARD
A richly flavored musical revue with a host of beautiful girls.
Two performances nightly, 7:30 and 11:30. No admission charged.
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Maison Arthur
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THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK, Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. SMOKING in the Conservatory.

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Large, light, outside rooms. Baths. Homelike surroundings.
Unexcelled cuisine. Tariff, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
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TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5.
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Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
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Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
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1865—1915

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In commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, The New York Times will issue as a supplement, next Sunday, April 4th,

An Interpretative History of the Civil War

The Contents

Page 1. The Blue and the Gray.
2. Fifty Years Since Appomattox.
3. How the War Began.
4. How North and South Made Peace.
5. Grant and Lee the Rival Chieftains.
6-7. Five Unlucky Union Commanders.
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9. Great Campaigns of the War.
10. Women Who Fought as Soldiers.
11-12. Six Most Famous Battles.
13. How the Navy Strangled the South.
14-15. Problems That Confronted Lincoln.
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17. Foreign Enemies of the Union.
18. Victims of Undeserved Disgrace.
19. Famous Secret Service Agents.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active, but Firm Tone Maintained Despite Profit Taking.

In a market such as we have lately been having it was altogether natural that the approach of a holiday should have brought some halt in the activity and a good deal of profit taking, particularly in some of the issues which had been rising with the most buoyancy. That was the case yesterday, but it was noteworthy as indicative of the present public attitude toward the stock market that several of the major issues which had been reactionary for several days in the face of continued advances in specialties rose yesterday coincidentally with setbacks in some of the issues which previously had been most prominent. At the same time the list as a whole, major issues and special issues also, fared pretty well. In some cases there was special news to account for forward movements, as in the case of New York Central, which made a very good showing for the month of February, but in the main the action of the market was based on more general considerations.

It is clear that the public has been much impressed with the profits which are being realized on foreign orders which are being executed in the United States. In this connection it is worth emphasizing the understanding which exists in the financial district that in practically all cases our manufacturers who are taking orders from the European Governments which will take a long time to fill are insisting upon firm orders. That means that they expect the orders to be completed, even should peace ensue long before the factories have been able to turn out all of the goods which are now being ordered. This, of course, removes an uncertainty which would attach to war orders subject to cancellation. There are many who are taking count these days of the possible after effects of this war upon the position of the security markets, but the considerations which are dominant in the stock market at present have to do with the undoubted prosperity of our foreign trade and the probable effect of that upon our home trade.

A large response was made yesterday to the public offering of one-year French Treasury bonds, the issue meeting with a measure of success which indicated the likelihood of further foreign issues in the relatively near future. The purpose of these foreign credits is, of course, not to obtain money to be withdrawn from this market, but merely to furnish means of payment for goods being purchased here. The fact is, of course, that some, if not all, of the European Governments which are arranging credits in New York would be able to borrow here more cheaply at home than they could borrow here, but only by borrowing here can they obviate the disadvantages which flow from the present depressed state of exchange. The low rates prevailing for exchange are a disadvantage, of course, for any of our merchants who have funds to their credit in European countries, for there are conditions under which they must assume the loss of exchange, although in figuring on exports our merchants take count of the prices at which they have to sell their drafts. Bankers here understand that an arrangement has been entered into between France and Russia which will enable a free transfer of funds between the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Russia, and this in turn will enable American concerns which have large sums of money in Russia to withdraw these to much greater advantage.

Although the Bank of England statement yesterday showed a further decline in the proportion of reserve and seemed likely to increase the desire of London to avoid a further loss of gold; no formal proposal in respect to the establishment here of the proposed credit has yet come from the other side. It is believed here that it will take but very little time to arrange a credit the moment London decides to resort to this financing of English purchases in the United States.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	6
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2⅛@2¼
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	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1⅞	2	2

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60 days	2½@2¾	5 & 6 mos.	3¼
90 days	2¾	8 & 10 mos.	3½@3¾
4 mos.	3¼	11 & 12 mos.	4 @4¼

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand Sterling	$4.79⅝	$4.79¼	$4.79¼
Cables	4.79⅞	4.79⅝	4.79⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¼	$4.79⅞
Paris	5.31¾	5.31¼
Berlin	82½	.82⅝
Austria	15.40	15.50
China—		
Hongkong	44.75	44.90
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.28½	5.29½
Holland	39.50	39⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.79	5.78
Japan—		
Kobe	49.25	49.40
Yokohama	49.25	49.37
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	42.75@43
Scandinavia	25.05	25.15
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.30	42.40
Rio	26.30	26.40
Switzerland	5.38½	5.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.77	$4.76	$4.76⅝	$4.75⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $341,978,579; balances, $15,621,399; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $179,380.

The local banks have lost $2,687,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, 6.25@6.56¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅛d., up ⅛d.; New York, 50⅝c, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	542,382
Same day last year	210,626
Year to date	17,875,853
Same period last year	22,588,446
Average price and change 50 stocks	65.00 + .05
Same day last year	70.44 + .03

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	65.83	Mar. 31	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34½	34⅝	3,200	Alaska Gold Mines	34⅝	34¾	34⅛	34¼	– ⅜
10½	11¾	750	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12	12	11½	11½	– ½
45	46	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	45	46	44¼	45	– ¼
62½	62⅞	17,000	Amalgamated Cop.	62⅜	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅞
49⅞	50½	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞	...
44½	44¾	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	44¼	44¾	44¼	44½	+ ⅛
..	85½	10	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
89¼	93½	200	Am. Brake S. & F.	90	90	90	90	–2¼
31¼	31½	9,910	Am. Can	31½	31⅞	31¼	31⅜	...
95½	96	200	Am. Can, pf.	95⅛	96	95⅞	96	+ ½
46½	47½	500	Am. Car & Fdry	47	47¼	46½	46½	–1
113½	114½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	114	114	114	114	– ⅛
90	93	200	Am. Coal Products	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾	+1¾
90	93	172	do., odd lot	91⅝	92	90	90	...
108½	109⅝	16	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	109	109	109	109	...
46¼	47	200	Am. Cotton Oil	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	...
27¼	28	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	27	27	27	27	– ¾
28⅜	29	820	Am. Ice Securities	28⅛	28½	27¾	28½	...
10	10½	400	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	...
28½	30¼	200	Am. Linseed pf.	30	30	29¾	29¾	– ¼
28¾	29	2,800	Am. Locomotive	28¾	29	28½	28¾	+ ¼
85	90	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	89½	89¾	89½	89¾	+4¾
85	90	65	do., odd lot	88	89⅝	88	89⅝	...
30	32	300	Am. Malt pf.	32½	32½	31½	31½	–1
67½	68	5,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68	68	67¼	67⅝	– ⅝
103¾	104	10	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
76½	78	100	A. S. S.pf.B.sel.30 f.	78	78	78	78	...
150	155	100	Am. Snuff	150	150	150	150	+ ¼
27½	30	400	Am. Steel F'dries	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
108	108⅛	11,225	Am. Sugar Ref.	107	108⅞	106¾	108	+3
119¼	120	1,900	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	119⅞	119⅞	119	119¾	– ¼
224⅛	225	100	Am. Tobacco	224⅛	224⅛	224⅛	224⅛	...
224⅛	225	50	do., odd lot	225	225	225	225	...
28¾	29	1,400	Anaconda Cop. x d.	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
99⅛	99⅜	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅛	99⅜	99	99¼	+ ⅛
34	36	200	Baldwin Loco.	35¼	35¼	35	35	...
71½	71⅝	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio	71⅞	72¼	71½	71½	– ¾
69½	70½	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	– ¼
86¼	86½	12,000	Bethlehem Steel	86	87⅞	83¾	86¼	+ ¼
89⅜	89¾	3,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	89	89¾	88¾	89½	+ ¼
85	90	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	90	90	90	90	...
14	14¾	2,520	California Petrol.	13	14½	12¾	14½	– ½
41	41½	200	California Pet. pf.	41	41	41	41	–1
161¾	162	3,850	Canadian Pacific	161½	162	160½	161⅞	+ ¼
34¾	35	1,000	Central Leather Co.	34⅝	35	34⅝	34¾	– ¼
101¼	102¼	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	101⅜	102	101⅜	102	+ ½
44⅝	44⅞	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	45½	45½	44	44½	– ⅝
11¾	12⅛	200	Chi. Great Western	12⅛	12⅛	11¾	11¾	– ⅜
32⅛	32½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	– ¼
88¾	89¼	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	89¼	89¼	88¼	88⅝	– ⅜
123	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125	125	125	125	+ ½
28⅞	29⅛	63,446	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	33½	33½	28½	29	–3½
39⅛	39⅜	3,200	Chino Copper	39⅛	39½	39	39⅛	...
57	80	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65	65	65	65	+7
98¼	99½	200	Cluett, Peabody pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	– ½
27⅜	27¾	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	27½	27½	27	27¼	– ½
29¼	30	500	Colorado Southern	28½	29¼	28¼	29¼	+1⅞
52½	55	200	Col. South. 1st pf.	52½	52¾	52½	52¾	– ¼
44	49	100	Col. South. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	+8
120¼	120¾	3,810	Consolidated Gas	119	121	118½	120¼	+1¼
61	61½	1,560	Continental Can	59¾	62½	59¾	62	+1⅛
94¼	95	100	Continental Can pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
94¼	95	75	do., odd lot	95	95	95	95	...
11¾	12⅛	2,100	Corn Products Ref.	12	12	11¾	12	...
53	53½	1,500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	51	53⅞	51	53	+3
6¾	7½	330	Den. & Rio Grande	7¼	7¼	7	7	– ½
13¼	14	525	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	13⅞	14	13½	14	– ¼
114½	115	60	Detroit Edison Co.	115¼	115¼	115	115	...
52	60	300	Detroit United Ry.	58½	58½	52¼	52¼	–8¼
7¼	8	500	Distillers' Secur.	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	– ¾
26⅛	26¼	45,200	Erie	25¼	26¼	25¼	26⅛	+1⅛
41½	42	11,200	Erie 1st pf.	40½	42	40½	41¾	+1¾
33½	33⅞	1,100	Erie 2d pf.	32½	33½	32½	33	+ ½
30	30⅞	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	29¼	30	29¼	30	+ ½
184	186	30	General Chemical	184	185¾	184	185¾	...
143	144½	500	General Electric	142⅜	144	142⅜	144	+1⅝
122¾	124	1,300	General Motors	123	124	122	123	+ ¾
102½	105½	300	General Motors pf.	103¼	103¼	103	103	...
42½	42¾	6,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	41⅜	43¾	41	42¾	+1½
118¼	118¾	800	Great Northern pf.	117⅞	118¼	117¾	118	...
34½	34¾	4,500	G. N. certs. ore prop.	34½	35	34¼	34⅝	– ⅛
53½	54	1,100	Guggenheim Explor.	53⅞	54	53½	53⅞	– ¼
115	116	10	Homestake Mining	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
108	109⅞	100	Illinois Central	109	109	109	109	...
25	25⅛	6,350	Inspiration Copper	24⅞	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅜	18,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14¼	15½	14¼	15⅜	+1½
67	67¼	18,900	Inter.-Met. pf.	65½	67¼	65⅜	67¼	+2⅞
62	70	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	65	65	65	65	–5
9	9¼	1,035	Int. Paper	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ½
37½	38	300	Int. Paper pf.	37¾	37¾	37½	37½	...
37½	38	65	do., odd lots	37⅞	37⅞	37¼	37¼	...
1	2	100	Int. S. P. s 6 flat	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
6½	8	100	Int. Steam P. pf.	7	7	7	7	...
..	68½	5	K.C., F.S. & M. pf. x d.	60	60	60	60	–1½
24¼	24½	700	Kan. City Southern	24¾	24¾	24	24	...
58½	59	200	Kan. City South. pf.	59	59	59	59	– ⅛
33½	37	500	Lackawanna Steel	35	35	35	35	...
136	136¾	800	Lehigh Valley	136	136¾	135¾	136¾	...
220	224	100	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	220	– ¼
21½	23	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	...
94	100	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
116½	117¼	100	Louisville & Nash	118	118	118	118	...
126	129	5	Manhattan Elevat.	128	128	128	128	...
42½	42⅞	6,300	Maxwell Motors	43	44	42	42¾	...
80¼	81	2,700	Max. Motors 1st pf.	80½	81½	80	81	+ ½
35⅞	36½	5,425	Max. Motors 2d pf.	35	37	35	36	...
42¾	47	600	May Dept. Stores	43	44	42	44	+1
71¾	72	2,300	Mexican Petroleum	72½	72½	71¼	72	– ¾
24⅛	24¼	4,200	Miami Copper	24	24⅝	23⅞	24¼	– ⅛
116	117	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	116	116	116	116	–1½
13⅜	13¾	8,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅝	14⅛	13½	13¾	+ ¼
38	38½	3,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	37½	39¼	37½	38⅜	+2⅜
13⅞	14	22,750	Missouri Pacific	12⅝	14	12¼	13⅞	+1
52½	53¾	100	Montana Power	53	53	53	53	...
116	119	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	118	118	–2
75½	76½	1,900	Nat. Cloak & Suit	79	79	75	75¾	+3¼
101½	102½	400	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	102½	102½	102	102	– ½
12⅝	13	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	– ⅞
77	81	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	79	79	79	79	– ⅞
77	81	10	do., odd lot	80	80	80	80	...
63½	63¾	6,550	Nat. Lead Co.	62⅝	64⅝	62½	63⅝	+ ¼
12¾	12⅞	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅜
84¼	84½	6,100	N. Y. Central x d.	83½	85	83¼	84½	+ ¾
60½	60¾	6,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60	61	59¼	60½	+ ¾
29	29½	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	28⅝	29⅜	28¼	29	+ ⅞
101⅞	102¼	100	Norfolk & Western	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
85	89	100	Nor. & West. pf. o.l.	86⅜	86½	86⅜	86½	...
71	72	100	North American	71	71	71	71	...
104¾	105	3,010	Northern Pacific	104½	105¼	104½	104⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Pacific Coast	67	67	67	67	...
26	27⅛	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
106½	106⅝	1,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	106¼	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝	+ ⅛
122¾	122⅞	538	People's Gas, Chi.	122	122¾	122	122¾	+ ¾
7	8	300	Peoria & Eastern	7¼	7¼	7	7	...
21¼	21½	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	20⅞	21⅝	20¾	21½	+ ⅝
94	96	1,400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	94⅝	95¾	94½	94½	– ¼
33	33¼	600	Pressed Steel Car	32¾	33¼	32¾	33	– ¾
½	⅝	200	Quicksilver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
¾	1	600	Quicksilver pf.	1	1	¾	⅞	...
24	24¾	100	R'way Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
24	24¾	10	do., odd lot	23½	23½	23½	23½	– ⅜
19⅜	19½	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19½	...
145¼	145½	48,500	Reading	145¾	145⅞	144⅝	145¼	+ ⅜
82½	84⅞	400	Reading 2d pf.	84	85	84	85	– ⅝
82½	84⅞	100	do., 20 f.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	+1½
22⅜	23	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼	...
78½	78¾	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78	78	...
⅝	¾	200	Rock Island Co.	¾	¾	⅝	⅝	– ¾
1	1⅛	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	1½	1½	1	1	– ⅛
2½	2⅞	3,150	Rumely (M.) Co.	2¾	2¾	2	2½	– ¼
6⅞	7⅞	2,500	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	8½	8½	6½	7	...
2½	2¾	100	St. Louis & San F.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	–1
8	10½	220	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½	– ⅜
5½	7	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	...
5½	7	40	do., odd lot	7½	7½	7½	7½	– ⅝
17	18	100	St. Louis Southwest.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
14½	14⅞	400	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	– ⅝
36¼	36¾	600	Seaboard Air L. pf.	37	37	36½	36½	– ½
86¾	87	4,900	Southern Pacific	86½	87	86⅜	86¾	– ½
16⅞	17	800	Southern Railway	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ¼
54	54⅜	100	South. Railway pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	– ½
52	53	300	Standard Milling	52	52¾	52	52¾	– ⅛
52	53	30	do., odd lot	51⅛	53	51⅛	53	...
72	74	200	Standard Milling pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	– ⅜
72	74	150	do., s. 20 flat	72	72	72	72	...
72	74	15	do., odd lot	73	73	73	73	...
57¾	58	10,125	Studebaker Co.	56¼	58	54	57⅞	+1⅞
97	98	70	Studebaker Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
29⅞	30	1,000	Tennessee Copper	29⅞	30	29¾	30	...
136	140	300	Texas Co.	140	140	138	138	–2
15¼	15¾	1,000	Texas & Pacific	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
53¾	54	2,400	Third Avenue	53⅞	54½	53⅜	53⅞	...
97	98	200	Twin City Rap. Tr.	97⅛	97⅛	97	97	– ½
26⅞	28	100	Union Bag & P. pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
124¾	125	16,900	Union Pacific	124⅝	125¼	124⅜	125	+ ⅜
80⅛	80⅞	10	Union Pacific pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	...
47	47½	300	United Cigar Mfrs.	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ¾
24⅞	25	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	25	25	25	25	...
79	81	200	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
79	81	10	do., odd lot	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
46	47¼	600	U. S. Realty & Imp.	48	48	47	47	...
64½	65	1,900	U. S. Rubber	65	65⅜	64½	64½	–1½
105½	106	1,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	...
48⅜	48¾	37,800	U. S. Steel	48	48¾	47¾	48⅜	– ⅛
105¾	106	1,585	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105¾	105½	105⅝	+ ¼
56½	56¾	4,800	Utah Copper	56⅝	56¾	56⅛	56⅝	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	200	Va.-Carolina Chem.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ¼
90	91	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	90	91¼	90	90	+1½
42	43	200	Va., Iron, Coal & C.	42	42	42	42	+ ⅞
1	1⅛	300	Wabash	1	1⅛	1	1	...
2⅜	2¾	100	Wabash pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
93	96	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	94½	94½	94½	94½	– ⅜
25½	25¾	200	Western Maryland	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+1½
25½	25¾	20	do., odd lot	26	26	26	26	...
36¾	40	200	West. Maryland pf.	40	40	40	40	...
65⅝	65¾	1,500	Western Union Tel.	66	66	65	65½	...
72¼	72⅝	3,500	West'house E. & M.	72½	73¼	72¼	72¼	– ¼
3¼	3½	400	Wheeling & Lake E.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ¼
4	5	500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	+ ⅜
122	124	600	Willys-Overland	122½	123	122	123	– ½
33	36	100	Wisconcin Central	34⅞	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	...
106	108	1,200	Woolworth (F. W.)	108¾	108¾	107⅞	107⅞	–1¼

FEWER FAILURES IN MARCH.

Total for the First Quarter of the Year Is 7,216.

During the first quarter of this year 7,216 business failures were reported to R. G. Dun & Co., the liabilities of the defaulting concerns amounting to $105,703,335. In number of defaults this record is greater than in any previous year, but it is significant of the recent progressive improvement in business that there were 758 fewer suspensions in March, and less than half the liabilities, than during January.

The totals for the quarter will probably long remain a high record for the period, says the credit agency. The aggregate liabilities of $105,703,335 has been only once exceeded; namely, by the $121,500,000 involved in the second quarter of the panic year 1893. In 1914 there were 4,826 suspensions, owing $83,221,826. The largest number of defaults were in the trading class, being 5,348, for $48,712,319 liabilities, comparing with 3,489 in 1914 with liabilities of $38,500,570.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Passing of the Minimums.

There were no evidences in stock market operations yesterday that the removal of minimum prices had affected dealings in any way. Nothing unexpected was contained in this fact. For several weeks the market, in its distinctly bullish tendency, has been sufficient unto itself, references to the minimums being more in regard to the distance they had been left behind than to their protective influence. The minimum quotations had been relegated by traders to the garret where other products of emergency were laid long before the Exchange Governors decided that official action could be safely taken. If the market had not advanced in March such might not have been the case. But stocks did advance, some in such precipitate fashion as to lessen the interest in minimums to a far greater extent than would have an orderly and gradual rise. Yesterday's market was marked by precisely the same irregularities as other recent sessions, and the final product was a general net increase for the day.

⁂

Timorous Short Sellers.

Conversation heard in commission houses yesterday afternoon indicated that many traders would like to sell the market short if they could get up the courage. The razzle-dazzle movements of recent days and an undercurrent of persistent strength apparently were too potent as indicia of possible loss to allow them to take extensive risks. Those who felt out prices for a turn on the short side took care to protect themselves by stop-loss orders not far above the selling price. In place of actual operations the potential short sellers substituted such conjecture about the decline that they considered long overdue.

⁂

Roads to Chicago Gain.

The New York Central Railroad for February showed gross revenues of $10,872,324, an increase of $262,348, and net operating revenue of $2,160,823, an increase of $945,433 over February, 1914. Out of eight subsidiaries which reported February earnings only one, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, showed a decrease in gross and net revenues. In contrast, the Pennsylvania Lines East and West, with gross earnings of $23,419,429, fell $920,978 short of the earnings of February, 1914. A further curtailment of expenses, however, brought about an actual increase in net earnings of $983,387. The expenses were cut $1,904,365. Reports of still another line which runs from New York to Chicago, the Erie, show further recovery from the icy February of 1914. Erie reported a net increase of $593,000 in February, a very substantial recovery.

⁂

M., K. & T. Financing Delayed.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas financing of its $19,000,000 in notes due May 1 was not consummated during the week, as had been expected. Rumors that new banking interests had joined in the arrangement for the extension of the notes were denied, but it was said that announcement of satisfactory terms would be made next week. A healthy increase in the earnings of the railroad for the month of February had a salutary effect on the negotiations, it was said, and the stock showed a slight increase, too, on the Exchange.

⁂

Ontario & Western Not Sold.

The fact that New York, Ontario & Western is on sale in the open market has given rise to a series of reports that the Lackawanna would purchase control from the New Haven. There is a surprising similarity in the rumors, rather unusual in the run of Wall Street tips, but each time Ontario & Western has responded a fraction of a point. New Haven's position is very plain. It will sell its subsidiary on favorable conditions and those conditions are apparently not met in the present market.

⁂

No Government Issue Looked For Yet.

Dealers in Government and municipal bonds who have had an ear close to the ground in Washington for some weeks say they are persuaded that a sale of Government securities probably will not occur for a time. There have been rumors of a long-term bond issue, and also of one-year notes, as an alternative, to assist Treasury finances during the period of decreased revenues. Information coming to the bond men is not altogether conclusive, but of a quality reliable enough to lessen speculation as to the possible effect on prices of old issues of a new Government sale. It is understood that the improvement in imports displayed last month has persuaded Treasury officials to wait in the expectation that increased customs revenues may bring a check to the growing deficit.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	71.78	70.82	71.29	–.09
Industrials	59.06	58.26	58.71	+.19

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 25	64.32	63.51	63.83	+.18
March 26	64.46	63.71	64.12	+.29
March 27	64.74	64.14	64.44	+.32
March 29	65.38	64.40	64.96	+.52
March 30	65.54	64.40	65.03	+.07
March 31	65.83	64.64	64.95	–.08
April 1	65.42	64.54	65.00	+.05

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Apr., 1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
Apr., 1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
Apr., 1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
Yr. to date	65.83	Mar. 31	58.99	Feb. 24	64.95
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$844,087	$19,586,324	$158,270,846
Int. rev., ord.	778,093	27,722,284	243,991,248
Cor. & in. tax	25,722	1,266,178	11,675,218
Miscellaneous.	88,694	7,824,191	53,897,702
Total rcts.	$7,736,598	$56,398,959	$467,835,016
Expenditures	729,972	61,308,792	556,101,471
Surplus	$1,006,626	*$4,909,833	*$88,266,455

*Deficit.

Statement of Bank of England.

LONDON, April 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£4,389,000
Circulation increased	1,008,000
Bullion decreased	3,380,277
Other securities increased	13,405,000
Other deposits decreased	3,367,000
Public deposits increased	21,641,000
Notes reserve decreased	4,250,000
Government securities increased	9,354,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.26 per cent., last week it was 22.41 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	67,039,000
Treasury deposits decreased	16,545,000
General deposits decreased	36,710,000
Bills discounted decreased	136,000
Advances decreased	2,950,000
Gold in hand increased	4,378,000
Silver in hand decreased	306,000

Trading Quiet On Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 1.—Trading was quiet, but prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 78 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 52 centimes.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 1, 1915	$3,678,000
Same day last year	2,470,000
Year to date	166,717,000
Same period last year	224,905,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.54 ..
Same day last year	88.22 + .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, coupon
500....99½
3s, coupon
3,000....101⅞
Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan, 2d series, German stamp
5,000s20f....76
1,000s20f....76¼
4,000....76½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
27,000....96
8,000s20f....96
N Y Canal 4½s
4,000....108⅞
4s, 1961
1,000....99⅞
1962
1,000....100⅛
N Y City 4¼s, 1960

5,000....71⅛
15,000....71
5,000....70½
1,000....70¾
11,000....71
1,000....71¼
10,000....71
5,000....70½
4,000....70¼
deb 5s
20,000....64½
26,000....65½
20,000....65
25,000....64¾
5,000....64½
14,000....64
1,000....63⅞
4,000....64
5,000....64⅛
12,000....64
1,000....64¼

Int & Gt Nor 6s
1,000....99⅝
Inter Paper 6s
2,000....100⅝
Kan C, F S & M 6s
4,000....107
Kan City So 3s
5,000....68
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
1,000....100¾
ref & ext 5s
1,000....100
L S & M So 4s, '31
10,000....92
1,000....91¾
Liggett & M 7s
10,000....122⅛
5,000....122¾
Ligg & M 5s
1,000....100¼

Penn R R con 4½s temp ctfs, full paid
1,000....103⅞
20,000....103¾
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
5,000....100⅜
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000....88
5,000....87⅞
2,000....87½
Rdg gen 4s
5,000s30f....94⅛
3,000....94¼
4,000....94⅛
Rome, W & Og con 5s
6,000....102¾
St L, Ir Mt & So

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

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General Motors, Maxwell Studebaker & Willys-Overland

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ASKS INVESTIGATION OF ROCK ISLAND RISE

R. L. Niles Believes Heavy Buying Has Been by Interests Which Had Been Sellers.

LONG FIGHT FOR PROXIES

Annual Meeting Will Take Place April 12 and Yesterday Was the Last Day for Transfers.

The spectacular course of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway shares on the Stock Exchange this week has given rise to a request for an investigation of the trading by the Committee on Business Conduct, the request coming from Robert L. Niles, specialist in the stock. Such an investigation, it is understood, would take some time for the committee to complete.

Mr. Niles, it is said, believes the heavy buying of stock this week has been by the same interests which had been sellers from the time the stock began to be actively traded in on Feb. 23, following the release of 713,000 shares which had been held in trust to secure $71,300,000 of collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Niles, it is said, suspected manipulation to depress the price of the stock up to the end of last week.

On Feb. 23 the stock sold at 21½, but by Feb. 26 it was down to 19 and by March 1 to 18¼. It crept up to 23½ on March 8 but on March 26 it was down to 19¼. The next day, which was last Saturday, it was up to 21½.

On Monday the selling pressure disappeared and the stock advanced to 26 on sales of 27,460 shares. On Tuesday 73,246 shares changed hands and the price advanced to 31⅞. On Wednesday it was up to 36¾ on sales of 107,150 shares, which made it much the most active of all issues on the Exchange. Yesterday under selling pressure it fell to 29, on sales of 63,346 shares.

Mr. Niles is associated with N. L. Amster of Boston, who is soliciting proxies for the annual meeting. Mr. Amster, in a statement issued yesterday, said that his committee had had nothing to do "with this manipulation in Rock Island stock," and added that he knew where certain interests had placed 150,000 shares of stock in the last few months in the hands of clerks of different banking institutions.

"We have now evidence," his statement said, "that the same crowd has been buying large blocks of this stock the last few days."

A contest for proxies has been in progress for some time to be voted at the annual meeting on April 12. The books close today, which is a Stock Exchange holiday, so that yesterday was the last day on which shares could be turned in for transfer, and any sold yesterday would remain in the names of the sellers until after the meeting and could be voted by them.

The seeds for the contest were sown several months ago when Mr. Amster, a holder of a block of the collateral trust bonds, sought to work out a solution of the involved Rock Island affairs independent of the Bondholders' Protective Committee of the railroad company.

The $71,300,000 collateral trust bonds were issued with an equal amount of stock of the railway company back of them as security. The stock was sold at foreclosure two months ago, bought in by James N. Wallace in behalf of the Protective Committee, and distributed to holders of the bonds in proportion of ten shares of stock to each bond turned in.

It was after this distribution that the Rock Island Railway shares began to attract interest on the Exchange, and at the same time that Mr. Amster and his colleagues began to solicit proxies for the annual meeting in opposition to an an independent Proxy Committee, headed by Edward W. Sheldon, and the regular committee of the company's Directors under the direction of H. U. Mudge, President of the Rock Island Railway.

In some quarters it was thought that the heavy buying of Rock Island showed that one party was seeking to add to its votes by accumulating stock in advance of the election of Directors. It was the most plausible explanation, although many close observers of the company's affairs believed that the activity denoted nothing more than another of the extraordinary movements that have marked stock market dealings for a month.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A very favorable effect was exerted upon sentiment on the Consolidated Stock Exchange by the definite evidence of the restoration of American financial confidence afforded by the removal of the minimum price list which has governed the stock market since the reopening for business last December. The dealings were again broad and active. Features of notable strength included Erie, Interborough preferred and American Sugar Refining. The excellent start of Erie's new fiscal year in respect to earnings continued to affect that stock favorably. In the grain department, May wheat opened at $1.60 to $1.60¼, against a closing price on Thursday of $1.59⅞, early touched $1.60⅝, then receded to $1.59¾, but, in the afternoon, strengthened once more, touching $1.61⅛, and closing at $1.60⅞.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis Chal. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
2,410	Amal. Copper.	62⅜	62⅝	61⅝	62¼
390	Am. B. Sugar.	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
540	Am. Can	31⅝	31⅞	31⅛	31½
10	Am. Car & F.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
130	Am. Ice	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½
150	Am. Loco	28⅞	29	28¾	28¾
840	Am. Smelting.	68	68	67¼	67½
320	Am. Sugar	106⅞	108½	106⅞	108
20	Am. T. & T.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
30	Anaconda	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
20	A., T. & S. F.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
270	Balt. & Ohio	71¾	72⅛	71¾	71⅞
870	Beth. Steel	86⅛	87½	83¾	85¾
100	B'klyn R. T.	89¼	89½	89	89½
160	Cal. Petrol	12⅝	14¼	12¾	14¼
80	Can. Pacific	160½	161½	160½	161½
110	Cent. Leather.	34⅝	35	34½	35
70	Ches. & Ohio	45⅜	45½	44⅜	44⅜
70	C., M. & S. P.	89	89⅛	88⅝	89
1,610	C., R. I. & P.	33⅜	33⅜	28⅝	28⅞
100	Chino Copper	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
20	Col. F. & I.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
90	Con. Gas	120⅞	121⅛	120⅞	121
1,610	Erie	25⅝	26¼	25⅝	26¼
670	Erie 1st pf.	40½	42	40½	42
190	Gen. Rubber	42	43⅝	41	42⅝
20	Gt. Nor. Ore.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
10	Gt. North. pf.	118	118	118	118
200	Guggen. Exp.	53½	53½	53½	53½
30	Inspiration C.	25	25	25	25
610	Inter.-Met	14¼	15⅝	14¼	15¼
980	Inter.-Met. pf.	65¼	67⅝	65¼	67⅝
30	Kan. City So.	24⅜	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞
40	Leh. Valley	135⅝	135⅝	135½	135½
190	Max. Motors	43¼	43¼	41⅜	43
40	Max. M. 2d pf.	35¾	36½	35⅛	36½
110	Mex. Petrol	72	72½	71¼	71½
30	Miami Copper	24	24⅜	24	24⅜
40	Mo., K. & T.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½
990	Mo. Pacific	12⅝	14⅛	12⅝	14⅛
210	Nat. Lead	62½	64⅛	62½	63½
260	N. Y. Central.	83¾	85⅛	83¾	85⅛
220	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	60	61	59½	60½
10	N. Y., O. & W.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Nor. Pacific	105	105	105	105
50	Pitts. Coal	21	21⅝	21	21⅝
130	Pr. Steel Car	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½
40	Ray Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19
6,640	Reading	145⅞	145⅞	144⅞	145⅝
10	Rumely	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
160	So. Pacific	86⅜	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝
10	So. Railway	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
60	Stu'baker Co.	57	57	55⅜	56⅞
10	Tenn. Copper	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
290	Third Ave	54	54⅝	53⅝	54⅛
3,480	Union Pacific.	124⅝	125¼	124⅜	124⅞
590	U. S. Rubber	64⅞	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝
5,400	U. S. Steel	48	48½	47¾	48½
130	Utah Copper	56¾	56⅞	56½	56½
740	Westing. Elec.	73	73	72½	72½
32,730					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.39	.40½	.39	.40½
250	Goldf Con.	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
1,300	Goldf. Merger	.24	.24½	.24	.24½
500	Isabella	.15	.15	.15	.15
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	1.05	1.12½	1.05	1.10
500	Silver Pick	.09	.09	.09	.09
100	Ton. Ext.	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
500	Ton. Merger	.40	.40	.40	.40
5,550					

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
111	Con. Power	106½	106¾	106½	106¾
15	Con. Power pf.	111	111	111	111
32	Far. & M. Bk.	45	45	45	45
10	Fid. & Depos.	148	148	148	148
30	Houston Oil	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
18	Nor. Central	84½	84½	84½	84½
120	*U. Rys. & El.	26	26	26	26

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Rys. 1 5s.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
15,000	C'y Balt. 4s,'62	95	95	95	95
8,000	C'y Balt. 4s,'61	95	95	95	95
1,000	C. B. 4s,'61 s.h	95	95	95	95
3,000	C. B. 4s,'61 d.l	95	95	95	95
400	C. B. 4s,'51 p.l	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Cn. Coal rf. 5s	88½	88½	88½	88½
3,000	Con. Gas 5s	105	105	105	105
11,000	Con. P. notes.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
800	C. Power notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
4,000	F. & C. T. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Ft.W.& D.C.6s.	104	104	104	104
21,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98¼	98¼
1,000	Mt.V-W C.D.5s	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
5,000	N. O.,M.& C.5s	40	40½	40	40½
5,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	83	83¼	83	83¼
7,000	N. R. & L. 5s.	97½	97½	97¼	97⅜
1,000	U.R. & E. 1 4s	82	82	82	82
8,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s.	61¾	61¾	61½	61½
1,000	U.R.& E.fdg.5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
300	U.R.& E.fdg.5s	85	85	85	85

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	Chi. Pn. Tool.	52	52¾	52	52¾
3	Chi. Title & T.	212½	212½	212½	212½
83	Com. Edison.	139½	139½	139½	139½
16	Dia. Match	96	96	95	95
182	Hart pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
25	Goodrich	42½	42½	42½	42½
70	Mon. Ward pf.	113½	113½	113	113
2	People's Gas.	122	122	122	122
30	Quak. Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
82	Sears-Roebuck.	136	136¾	136	136⅝
122	Stew. Warner.	57½	58	57⅛	58
102	Swift	110	110¼	109⅝	109⅞
99	Union Carbide.	158¼	158¼	158	158

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Ch. C'y Ry. 5s.	98	98	98	98
1,000	Com. Edis. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Met. gold 4s.	75	75	75	75
3,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	90	90	90	90
5,000	So. Side 4½s.	89	89	89	89
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amer. Gas	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
170	American Rys.	31½	31½	30¾	30¾
5	Cambria Iron.	43	43	43	43
100	Cam. Steel	43½	44	43½	44
1	El. Stor. Bat.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
1,020	Erie	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅞
5	Gen. Asphalt	25½	25½	25½	25½
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
15	Interboro Met.	15	15	15	15
700	Inter. Met. pf.	66	66¼	66	66¼
53	In. Co. of N.A.	21¼	21¼	21	21
430	Lake Superior.	6¾	6 13/16	6 7/16	6 7/16
46	Lehigh Nav.	74¼	74¼	74	74
53	Lehigh Valley.	68	68½	68	68½
155	L. V. Transit.	15	15	15	15
115	L. V. Tr. pf.	28¾	29	28¾	29
110	Mo. Pacific	13¼	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
10	North Penn	90½	90½	90½	90½
292	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53 7/16	53⅛	53 7/16
31	Penn. S. Mfg.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
35	Phila. Co	32	32	31¾	31¾
60	Phila. Co. pf.	33	33	33	33
925	Phila. Electric	24	24⅛	23¾	23¾
350	Phil. R. T. ctfs	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10⅛
9	Phila. Traction	76¼	76¼	76	76
100	Pitts. Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
217	Reading	72⅞	72 13/16	72¼	72¼
140	Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4 11/16	4½	4 11/16
100	Ton. Mining	7 7/16	7 7/16	7 7/16	7 7/16
60	Union Trac.	35¼	35¼	35⅛	35⅛
175	Un. Gas. Imp.	84	84	83¾	84
2,000	U. S. Steel	48⅛	48½	48	48½
3	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
165	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
27	W. J. & Sea	49	50	49	50

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,600	A. G. & El. 5s	85¾	85¾	85⅝	85⅝
124	Cam. S. sc. '16	97½	97½	97½	97½
932	Cam. S. sc. '17	96½	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Con.Tr.N.J.5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	El. & P. 4s ctfs	77	77	77	77
22,000	Inter. Rys. 4s.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
12,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	L. V. ann. 6s.	135½	135½	135½	135½
2,000	L. V. g. c. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	L. V. con. 4s.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Peo. Pass. 4s.	80	80	80	80
5,000	P. R. R. c.4½s.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4,000	Ph. Co. c. 5s.	78	79½	78	79½
12,200	Ph. Elec. 4s.	80	80⅛	79¾	79¾
3,000	Ph. Elec. 5s.	102	102	102	102
5,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s.	74	74	74	74

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am.W. Glass pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
200	Columbia G.&E.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½
45	CrucibleSteel pf.	77⅛	77⅛	77	77
20	Harb.-W. pf	99	99	99	99
25	Indpt. Brew. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
17	Lone Star Gas.	102	102	102	102
20	Nat. Fireproof.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
220	Nat. Firepr. pf.	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
80	Ohio Fuel Oil	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
10	Oklahoma Gas.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
20	Pittsb'h Brew	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
60	Pittsb'hBrew.pf.	16	16	16	16
430	Pittsb'h Coal	21	21⅝	20¾	21⅝
555	Pure Oil	15⅞	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
7,000	San Toy	9c	9c	8c	8c
48	UnionSwitch&S.	92½	92½	92¼	92¼
100	U. S. Steel	48½	48½	48½	48½
70	Westingh. Elec.	86¼	86½	86¼	86¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2	2
2,370	Alaska	34½	34½	34¼	34⅜
515	Algomah	2 7/16	2⅝	2½	2½
67	Allouez	44⅛	44½	44⅛	44½
690	Amalgamated	62½	62½	61⅞	62¼
1,469	American Zinc	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½
16	Anaconda	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
800	Arizona Com'l.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅜
1,690	Butte & Sup'r.	47¾	47¾	47	47⅝
240	Calum. & Ariz	60½	60½	60	60¼
15	Calum. &Hecla.	460	466	460	465
30	Centennial	19	19	19	19
20	Chino	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜
437	Copper Range.	44½	44⅝	44	44½
90	Daly West	2½	2½	2½	2½
35	East Butte	10½	10½	10½	10½
60	Franklin	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
465	Granby	73	73	71	72
181	Greene Can'ea.	29	29	28¼	29
80	Hancock	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾
50	Helvetia	.75	.75	.75	.75
60	Indiana	6¾	7	6¾	7
80	Inspiration	25¼	25¼	24½	25⅛
10	Island Creek	43	43	43	43
40	Isle Royale	23	23	23	23
55	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
10	Keweenaw	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
250	Lake	11	11¼	11	11¼
65	La Salle	5⅝	6	5¼	5¼
50	Mason Valley	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
390	Mass. Consol.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
130	Mayflower	5½	5½	5½	5½
120	Miami	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24
80	Michigan	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
180	Mohawk	62½	62⅞	62½	62¾
50	Nevada Cons.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
790	New Arcadian.	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
200	Nipissing	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
120	North Butte	27	27	26¾	27
650	North Lake	3¼	3½	3⅛	3½
35	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½	1½
230	Old Colony	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
160	Old Dominion.	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¾
56	Osceola	72½	72½	72	72
40	Pond Creek	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14½
225	Quincy	70	70	69	69
65	Ray Consol	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼
275	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
585	Shannon	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
40	St.Mary's Land	39	39	39	39
320	Sup. & Boston	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
230	Sup. Copper	32	32	31⅝	31¾
301	Tamarack	37	38	36⅞	37
2,600	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
345	U. S. Smelting	24	24	23¼	23⅜
228	*U. S. Sm. pf.	43	43	42⅝	42⅝
325	Utah Apex	3¼	3 5/16	3¼	3 5/16
145	Utah Consol	11⅛	11¼	11	11
45	Utah Copper	56⅝	56½	56⅜	56⅝
410	Wyandotte	.80	.90	.80	.80
85	Wolverine	47	47	47	47

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
10	Boston & Alb.	185	185	185	185
115	Boston Elev.	85	85	84	85
492	Bost. & Maine	34¾	34¾	34	34¾
10	Maine Central.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
140	Mass. Electric.	7¼	7¼	7	7
711	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	59½	60½	59½	60½
15	North. N. H.	95	95	95	95
20	Union Pacific.	125	125	125	125
644	W E. St. Ry.	65¼	65½	65	65¼
5	W.E.St.Ry. pf.	89	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Agr. Ch.	50	50	50	50
60	Am.Ag. Ch. pf	89	90½	89	90½
1,386	Am. Sugar	106½	108¼	106½	108¼
386	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111½	111	111½
1,151	Am. T. & T.	120	120	119	119¾
4	Am. Wool. pf.	80	80	80	80
25	At.G.&W.I. pf	11	11	11	11
1,000	E. Bost. Land.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
62	Edison	240	241	240	240
185	Edison ex rts.	225	235	235	235
9,851	Edison rights.	1¼	1⅝	1	1½
45	Gen. Electric.	141½	143½	141½	143½
122	Mass. Gas	82	82	81	82
10	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
2	Mergenthaler	172¼	172¼	172¼	172¼
2	N. Eng. Tel.	130½	130½	130½	130½
42	Swift & Co.	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¼
80	Torrington	29	29	29	29
20	Torrington pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
2,100	United Fruit	122	127	122	126⅝
345	Un. Shoe Mach	61⅝	61⅜	61	61
26	Un. Sh. M. pf.	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
795	U. S. Steel	48¼	48¾	47⅞	48⅛
12	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	106	106
233	West. Union	66⅛	66⅛	65⅛	66
300	Wollaston L.	.47	.47	.47	.47

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Al'ska Gold 6s.	125	125	125	125
1,000	Am. T.& T 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
9,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
4,000	C.,B.&Q.jnt.4s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
8,000	N.Y.N.H.&H6s	110	110	110	110
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s.	95	95	95	95

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	2⅝	2½
Bay S Gas	.09	.10	Iron Blos.	1	1 1/16
Begole	1 1/16	1¼	La Rose	.65	.70
Butte & L.	.24	.27	Majestic	.16	.18
Chief Con.	1 1/16	1⅛	McK-Dar.	.40	.44
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Mex Met.	.16	.17
Con Ariz.	.70	.75	M of Am.	2	2¼
Cons Cop.	1⅛	1¼	New Balt.	2⅜	2⅝
Cortez	.15	.30	Nev Doug.	.35	.37
Cornelia	7⅝	8	Ohio Cop.	.12	.13
Or Res.	.81	.87	Oneco	1¼	1⅜
Davis-D.	1 1/16	1⅛	So Lake	6¾	7
Eagle and			Stew't M.	1 13/16	1⅞
Bluebell.	.90	1	U V Ext.	2 11/16	2 13/16
First Nat.	1¾	1 13/16	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞
G'f'd Con.	1½	1⅝			

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Annalist, every Monday, is read for its authoritative expression on economic questions. 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Upward Trend in Prices Continued in an Active Market—Oils Weak and Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 200,568 shares of stock and $16,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 4,500 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 54,165; oils, 878, and mining, 145,525. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Grapho	69½	71½	69½	71½
1,400	Amer. Zinc	30	30	29½	29½
300	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Or.Bear.	18	18⅜	18	18⅜
450	†Electric Boat.	56	60	56	59
100	†Houston Oil.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
1,700	†Inter. Motors.	6	6¼	5½	6⅛
150	†Int. Mer. Mar.	1	1	1	1
490	Kelly Sp. Tire.	125	130½	125	130
150	Kelly Sp. Tire n 1st pf.	83	84	83	84
40	Kelly Sp. Tire n 2d pf.	132	132	131	131
1,000	Man. Transit	⅝	⅝	9/16	⅝
500	Marco. of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	N. Y. Trans.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
250	†Pyrene M. Co.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
2,200	Cor. of R.& H.	7⅜	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
3,000	Sterling Gum.	3	3½	3	3¼
1,500	Tob. Prod. pf.	99½	100	99	100
30,000	Un. Cigar St., new	10⅜	10¾	10⅜	10¾
600	Un. Cigar St. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1,000	Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am.	106	107	105¾	106½
5,500	Un. Pr.Sh.,new	3½	3 13/16	3 11/16	3¾
1,800	†World Film	4¼	4½	4¼	4½

RIGHTS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	N. Y. Cen. rts.	⅛	5/32	⅛	5/32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11	Cres. Pipe Line	38½	38	38	— 1
10	Eureka P. L.	225	225	225	..
30	Galena-S. Oil	155	155	155	..
4	Ill. Pipe Line	130	130	130	— 2
45	Ind. Pipe Line	102	101	101	— 2
200	Natl. Transit	30	29	29½	— ½
195	Ohio Oil	142	140	141	— 1
120	Pierce Oil	14¼	14	14	..
55	Prairie O. & G.	255	250	255	— 3
30	Prairie Pipe L., w. i.	144	144	144	— 2
60	So. Penn Oil	285	275	280	— 4
2	Southwest Penn Pipe Line	112	112	112	..
1	S. O. of Ind.	418	418	418	— 2
5	S. O. of Kan.	355	353	355	+ 5
25	S. O. of N. J.	396	395	395	— 1
50	S. O. of N. Y.	185	184	184	— 2
35	Vacuum Oil	202	199	199	— 2

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,200	†Alta Con.Min.	80	83	60	82
19,100	*†Atlanta	39½	41	39½	40½
800	Braden Copper.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
500	*Booth	31½	31½	31½	31½
550	Butte & Sup.	48	48	47¼	47½
100	Canada Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,175	*Caribou Cobalt	58	61	58	60
8,500	Cons. Arizona.	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	6	6	6	6
100	Coniagas Cob.	4 13/16	4 13/16	4 13/16	4 13/16
530	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
5,700	*Emma Copper.	36	36	35	36
200	*†Foley O'Brien	28	28	28	28
1,500	Goldfield Cons.	1⅝	1¾	1 9/16	1 9/16
15,700	†Goldf'ld Merg.	24½	26	24½	26
120	Greene-Can.	30	30	29	29
400	Halifax Tono.	38	40	38	38
500	Iron Blos	1 1/32	1 1/32	1 1/32	1 1/32
9,000	Con. Ari. S.	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
1,000	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,800	‡Dome Mines.	12⅝	13¾	12¼	12⅞
7,000	Emma Copper.	34	36	34	36
14,700	*Jumbo Exten.	1 1/16	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16
400	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4 11/16	4⅝	4 11/16
500	†Kewanas	18	18	18	18
2,000	La Rose Con.	11/16	11/16	⅝	⅝
3,000	*Lone Star	7	7	7	7
500	*McIntyre	42	42	42	42
100	Nev. Hills	23	23	23	23
200	New U. B.	64	64	64	64
100	Nipis. Mines	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
300	*Ohio Copper.	12	12	12	12
3,500	†*‡Oro	12	12	11	11½
2,000	†Silver Pick	10	10½	10	10
1,000	†Sandstorm K.	9	9	9	9
500	South Utah	5/16	⅜	5/16	⅜
300	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,700	‡Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,500	*Temiskaming.	34	35	33	35
400	Tono. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Tono. Ext.	2¾	2 13/16	2¾	2 13/16
900	*Tono. Merger.	40	40	39	39
100	Tono. of Nev.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
3,500	*Tono. Sil. P.	9	10½	9	10½
600	Tuolumne Cop.	29	30	29	30
500	Un. V. Ext.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
500	*West E. Con.	63	63	63	63
18,600	*West E. Ext.	8	8	5½	5½
550	†W. K. Cop. pf	1⅜	1½	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	82	82	82	82
15,000	W. Pac. 5s flat	36	36¾	36	36¾

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Ex div.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Am. Th. S. pf. w. i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Brit.-A. T. Co., Ord.	17½	18	17½	18
Electric Boat pf.	75	80	62	63
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Int. Motors pf.	17	20	18	20
Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6½	7	6½	7
Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	4	5½	5⅛	5⅝
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	163	170	162	170
Riker & Heg., new	6	6⅝	6	6⅝
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tob. Pro., com.	25	65	25	65
U. C. S. of Am. pf.	115	125	115	125
U. C. S. of Canada	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Buffalo Mines	½	¾	½	¾
Butte & New York	¾	1	¾	1
Cashboy	7	8	7	8
El Paso Con	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Florence	54	57	54	58
McKinley-Darragh	35	40	35	39
Tonopah Mining	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞

BONDS.

	April 1. Bid.	April 1. Asked.	March 31. Bid.	March 31. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	150	155	150	155
Calaveras 6s	130	140	130	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	95	96	95	96
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Prov. of Sasq. 5s, '18	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yrs.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yrs.	95¾	96	95¾	96

$44,500 FOR MEMBERSHIP.

E. M. Carter Buys Stock Exchange Seat at $500 Rise.

Edwin M. Carter has bought the Stock Exchange membership of H. H. Pell for $44,500, a gain of $500 over the price paid for five seats which figured in preceding sales. Two seats, at $44,000 each, bought by Charles G. Smith and Thomas G. Cook from George A. McClellan and Frederick E. Ballard, were also announced yesterday.

Consolidated Stock Exchange memberships have been bought by W. C. Marley, Henry Matz, and William Specht. Since Jan. 1 seventeen new members have been added to the Consolidated.

STOCKS
SUGAR COFFEE

Interesting comment on present conditions and possible developments.

Ask for Letter T-42

Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538 32 Broadway
Members
N. Y. Produce Exch. N. Y. Coffee Exch.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of New York.
Established and in continuous existence over 18 years

WHEAT

Morgan & Finlay
Int. Motor Stocks
Hale & Kilburn Stocks
Chalmers Motor Stocks
Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s & Stk.
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Cities Service
Common and Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted.

Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5000 Hanover, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, Depositary, and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore, Sub-Depositary, for First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the above Railroad Company; and

To the Holders of said Bonds:

The undersigned Committee, acting under the Bondholders Agreement dated June 14, 1913, hereby gives notice that it has prepared, adopted and approved a PLAN AND AGREEMENT dated March 24th, 1915, for the reorganization of the above mentioned Railroad Company, and has filed with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary under said Bondholders Agreement, a copy of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued under said Bondholders Agreement, will be conclusively deemed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, unless within three weeks from and after March 26th, 1915, the date of the first published insertion of this notice, they shall withdraw from said Bondholders Agreement by surrendering their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary in transferable form and concurrently paying to the Depositary, for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond and $1 per $100 bond (which sums have been fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution toward its expenses and obligations). Upon such surrender of their Certificates of Deposit and upon payment of cash as aforesaid, Holders of Certificates of Deposit will receive the bonds represented by such Certificates.

HOLDERS OF BONDS who have not already deposited the same may become parties to the said Bondholders Agreement and to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization without penalty by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, with July 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached (or in lieu of coupons the face value thereof in cash), with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary ON OR BEFORE THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915, receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under said Bondholders Agreement, with appropriate notation showing that the holders of said Certificates have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Copies of the Bondholders Agreement and of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary.
55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary.
Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, AND TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY:

Under the provisions of the Plan for the reorganization of the above Company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, holders of unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company are offered the privilege of participating in said Plan upon the terms and conditions therein specified.

HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, their debts, claims, or judgments, accompanied by proper proof and assignment thereof, to the Committee, and in the case of judgments, also duly certified transcripts thereof. All proofs and assignments must have sufficient war revenue stamps affixed. Suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all debts, claims and judgments so deposited.

HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit their stock, duly endorsed for transfer, with sufficient Transfer and War Revenue Tax Stamps attached, with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, and at the time of such deposit, to pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $100 share so deposited, whereupon suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued with appropriate notation of such payment. In the event of a return by the Committee of any certificates of Stock, for any reason, the above sums paid in respect thereof shall be refunded without interest, less deduction for Transfer and War Revenue Stamps.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26th, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Bondholders Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary.
Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

DIRECTORS
VINCENT ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Astor Estate
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
THOMAS COCHRAN, President Liberty National Bank
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, President Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID, Member Exec. Com. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
H. K. TWITCHELL, Vice-President Chemical Nat'l Bank
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

Interest Paid on Daily Balances

RESEARCH MADE EASY.

The New York Times Index provides information in an instant about any occurrence throughout the world. Published quarterly—$2 a volume. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Changing Conditions

The almost prohibitive prices now prevailing for many short term notes and the attractively low prices at which many long term bonds are now selling would naturally indicate the greater desirability of the latter form of investment.

A new booklet which we have prepared describes fully a number of long term investment offerings which we recommend as a desirable purchase.

We shall be glad to send a copy of this booklet upon request, or to submit special lists of offerings adapted to individual requirements.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - - $30,000,000

Established March 23, 1810

For over a century this institution has served the public. Our growth and good record during that period are evidence of the value of our service to our depositors. We invite an interview with those who consider making new banking connections.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
50 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

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BARUCH BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1903
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Members New York Stock, New York Cotton & New York Coffee Exchanges

We offer our facilities to transact business and carry accounts, subject to the regulations of the above exchanges.
Our Statistical Department contains information of value to investors.
Orders especially desired for purchase and sale of ODD LOTS OF SECURITIES
Correspondence invited on
STOCKS BONDS COTTON COFFEE SUGAR
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
PROTECTION FOR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND OLD AGE
1830

CHARTERED IN 1830

NEW YORK LIFE INS. & TRUST CO.
52 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Grants Annuities. Accepts Trusts created by will or otherwise. Manages Property as Agent for the owners. Allows interest on deposites payable after ten days' notice. Legal Depository for Executors, Trustees and Money in Suit.

ACCEPTS ONLY PRIVATE TRUSTS AND DECLINES ALL CORPORATION OR OTHER PUBLIC TRUSTS.

STATEMENT
At the Close of Business on the 19th day of March, 1915

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate	$1,879,930.68	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	4,446,821.23	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits (Market Value)	3,687,480.71
Loans on Collaterals	2,616,863.54	Deposites in Trust	33,256,668.15
Bills Receivable	11,407,237.35	Annuity Fund	2,309,559.46
Cash in Company's Vaults	2,902,625.00	Life Insurance Fund	366,735.42
Cash on Deposite	935,727.89	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c	940,244.38
Accrued Interest, Rents, Suspense Acc't, &c	1,040,034.40		
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	16,331,448.03		
	$41,560,688.12		$41,560,688.12

TRUSTEES
HENRY PARISH, Chairman of the Board

Charles G. Thompson
Frederic W. Stevens
Stuyvesant Fish
Edmund L. Baylies
Henry A. C. Taylor
Columbus O'D. Iselin
W. Emlen Roosevelt
Joseph H. Choate
Samuel Thorne
Augustus D. Juilliard
Henry Lewis Morris
Cornelius Vanderbilt
John McL. Nash
Cleveland H. Dodge
Thomas Denny
Lincoln Cromwell
Paul Tuckerman
Walter Kerr
Howard Townsend
Eugene Delano
Alfred E. Marling
Moses Taylor
Frank S. Witherbee
William de Forest Haynes
Edward M. Townsend
Edward J. Hancy

WALTER KERR, President.
HENRY PARISH, JR., 2d *Vice-President*
S. M. B. HOPKINS, 3d *Vice-President*
ZEGER W. van ZELM, *Secretary*
IRVING L. ROE, *Asst. Secretary*
J. LOUIS van ZELM, *Asst. Secretary*
JOHN C. VEDDER, *Asst. Secretary*

Second National Bank
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street
Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000
The largest Capital and Surplus of any uptown National Bank

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

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John W Aitken
Daniel A. Davis
H. Blanchard Dominick
Frank A. Munsey
Edward H. Peaslee
Dwight S. Richardson
Percy A. Rockefeller
William A. Simonson
John J. Sinclair
Louis M. Starr
James A. Stillman
Percy S. Straus

JAPANESE GOV'T
£20 Bonds Yield 8%

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD
Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.
Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 43 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 30 earn from May 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO., Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
   - The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
   - Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
   - Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
   - Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
   - Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
   - Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated January 2, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND ALL PERsons interested in POPULAR GOWN COMPANY.

Sir: Please take notice that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Popular Gown Company will be held on the 10th day of April, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said Company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be forthwith dissolved and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1915, by order of the President.

Yours, &c.,
POPULAR GOWN COMPANY,
MOSES LEWIS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 29th, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
HENRY D. McCORD & SON.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Henry D. McCord & Son will be held at the executive offices of the Company, No. 126 Produce Exchange Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other and further business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated, March 30th, 1915.
JAMES T. CONNOR, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Aravaipa Mining Company for the election of a Board of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

1,790 Broadway, New York, April 1st, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock, and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, April 15th, 1915, payable without closing of the Transfer Books, April 30th, 1915.

W. G. PARSONS, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, both payable April 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 63

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

American Malt Corporation

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Dividend No. 14 of one per cent. on the Preferred Stock is payable May 3d, 1915, to Stockholders of record of April 15th, 1915.

Transfer books close at 3 P. M., April 15th, 1915.

HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.
March 31, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 134.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Co.

New York, April 1, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, to Stockholders of record at close of business this date.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable April 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 3rd, 1915. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon, April 3rd, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. April 16th, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

March 31, 1915.

60th Consecutive Divdend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, March 25, 1915.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 20, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 5, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO., 37 Wall Street, New York.

March 29, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business March 29, 1915. HENRY P. DUBOIS, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, for Contract 152, for surfacing with vitrified brick blocks and macadam about 5 miles of highways and constructing about 8 miles of guard walls, at the Ashokan reservoir, in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York. The grading for these highways has been largely done under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

CLARISSE & KRONENBERG.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as trustee, will receive bids for the machinery, fixtures, and office equipment of the above concern, manufacturers of dresses, at No. 141 West 36th Street, New York City. Premises opened for inspection between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., April 3d and 5th, 1915. Bids accompanied by deposit of 25% to be at Room 1,113, No. 366 Broadway, by 4 P. M., April 6, 1915. GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, Trustee. EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York City.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by N. H. Heck, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C., until noon, April 15, 1915, and then opened, for the charter of six Power Boats for Wire Drag work on the New England Coast. Two boats are to be from 60 to 80 feet, two from 40 to 60 feet, and two from 26 to 30 feet in length. For blank proposals, specifications, and other information apply to the above address.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2:00 P. M., Eastern time, April 30, 1915, for furnishing and delivering Band Instruments and Parts, during fiscal year 1916. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster General.

WHITMAN ENDS RUSH FOR TAX EXEMPTION

Signs Bill Under Which Holders of Secured Debts No Longer Can Avoid Levy.

ANNUAL IMPOST EXPECTED

Investors Clamor at Office Here of State Controller to Take Advantage of Old Law.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Whitman today signed the bill amending the secured debt tax law. The new law makes ineffective until May 1 that provision of the secured debt tax law which permits bondholders to procure future exemption.

The measure was passed under emergency message from the Governor. It was designed to forestall an expected rush of security holders to obtain exemption, as it is the intention of the administration leaders to repeal the present secured debt tax law and enact another which will require the payment of an annual tax.

Before news came from Albany at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon that Gov. Whitman had signed the bill amending the secured debt tax law, there was a rush of bond dealers and other owners of funded securities to the local office of the State Controller to procure the exmeption provided in the original law. Under the terms of the law the payment of one-half of 1 per cent. of the par value of bonds not otherwise exempted from State taxation made them free of future levy. As it was believed in financial quarters that a new law probably will be passed before May 1 providing for an annual taxation of perhaps two-fifths of 1 per cent., security holders were anxious to meet requirements of the old statute before it was too late.

Before noon a long line of clerks extended along the corridors of the floor in the Woolworth Building, where the Controller's offices are situated. Many held large bundles of bonds and a number of good-sized boxes full of securities were brought in under guard. Deputy State Controller William Boardman announced when the first comers appeared that the receipt of the tax would be accepted until telephoned notification came from Albany that the bill had been signed. When the message arrived there were still several dozen bearers of bonds to be waited upon. They were turned away.

The bonds presented aggregated about $10,000,000 in face value and the tax collected amounted to $25,000.

Emergency Currency Nearly All In.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Controller of the Currency Williams announced today that only $15,181,955 of emergency currency remained outstanding at the close of business yesterday. The total amount issued was $382,505,795.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo..	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
A. T. & T. s..	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101⅛	4.15
Am. Tob. sc..	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101¼	3.25
Ana. Cop. C.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.26
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec.15,'15	99¾	100¼	5.65
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec.15,'16	99¾	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	99¾	100¼	5.90
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel...	5	June 11,'15	100¼	100½	3.00
B'klyn R. T...	5	July, 1918	99¾	100⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅛	103½	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91	91½	7.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	95½	96½	7.55
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Con. Gas Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	99½	5.25
Con. Power..	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Com. P.R.&L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	98¾	99	6.00
Erie R. R....	5	Oct., 1915	100¾	101	3.00
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98⅜	5.45
Gen. Motors..	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber..	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅛	97⅝	5.95
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96	5.95
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99⅛	6.25
Hocking Val..	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv...	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99¾	5.10
Lack. Steel...	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S..		June, 1915	..	3.25	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.37
L. S. & M. S..	5	Dec., 1915	100¾	101	3.60
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.50
Minn. G. El..	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	5.62
Mo. Pacific..	6	June, 1915	92¾	93½	45.00
Mich. Ry...	6	June, 1919	98	99	6.26
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav..	6	May, 1917	94⅝	95⅛	8.35
N. Y. Cent...	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent....	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100½	3.50
N. Y. Cent....	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99¾	100	5.00
N. States P..	6	June, 1917	96½	98¼	6.50
Pac. G. & El..	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100½	4.35
P. P. R. cv..	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.05
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100¼	4.70
Southern Ry..	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.15
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.20
U. S. Smelt..	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	8.00
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	100¾	101⅛	5.45
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97¾	98	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅝	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.....	1914-'23	4½	4.52	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
C, St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.00
Del. & Hudson...	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad.....	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Hocking Valley...	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central...	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash....	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., K. & Texas..	1914-'23	5	5.55	5.15
Missouri Pacific..	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.20
N. Y. C. Lines...	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Norfolk & West..	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. G. Freight.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.30	4.95
Seaboard Air L...	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry....	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Mexican	.30
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con	.85
Caledonia	.20	Ophir	.05
Challenge Con	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Cal. & Va	.05	Union Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con	.02
Kentucky Con	.12	Silver Bars	.50

TONOPAH.

		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	4.60	D'field Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.85	D'field B. B.	.02
MacNamara	.03	Florence	.50
Midway	.15	G'field Con. M.	1.55
Mizpah Exten	.27	G'field Merger	.24
Montana	.35	Jumbo Exten	1.12½
North Star	.15	Lone Star	.07
Rescue Eula	.10	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Exten	2.75	Vernal	.05
Tonopah Merger	.39	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.60	Round Mountain	.39
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.39	Manhattan Con	.01
Booth	.31	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.50		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8⅛	8½	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	44¾	45⅝	McKinney	32	35
El Paso	130	135	Old Gold	1	1½
Findlay	3⅞	4	Portland	118¾	120
Golden C.	163	165½	Vindicator	155	165
Gold Sov.	5¼	5½	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3⅝
Isabella	15⅜	15⅞			

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
State of New York,
Public Service Commission, Second District,
Albany, March 31, 1915.

Case 4851.

A petition, under Section 55 of the Public Service Commissions Law, having been filed with this Commission by The New York Central Railroad Company for authority to issue $100,000,000 in 20-year 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds, and to increase the authorized amount of its capital stock from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000, for conversion, the proceeds of the debenture bonds to be used for purposes stated in the petition, NOTICE is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by this Commission at No. 19 Washington Avenue in the City of Albany on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

the Commission,
FRANK H. MOTT, Secretary.

HILL SEES WAR END BY OCT. 1

Plenty of Grain Now and Big Increase of Acreage This Year.

James J. Hill thinks the war will end by Oct. 1. By that time, he says, there will be physcial, financial, and industrial exhaustion among the belligerents. Successes of one side or the other in the meantime, according to Mr. Hill, will not be determining factors.

Mr. Hill again expressed optimism as to general business in this country. There was sufficient grain in this country now to go around, he said, but the high prices prevailing would result in a greatly increased acreage of wheat this year. He estimated that the acreage planted in Germany, Austria, and France would be between 40 and 45 per cent. under the average. Next year, he thought, with the war at an end, wheat might fall to 70 cents a bushel. The European laborers, he said, would turn back to the earth after the war for a living, and would be great factors in increasing the world's wheat supply and in driving prices down.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$6,472,696	$6,246,913	$6,564,392
Net after tax..	907,492	975,195	857,483
8 mos. gross...	61,958,881	63,659,624	64,350,302
Net after tax..	16,163,803	17,960,551	20,082,649

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for February—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,015
Gross	651,364	632,951	749,326
Def. after tax.	32,689	118,224	*77,175
8 mos. gross..	6,494,293	6,756,062	7,088,544
Net after tax..	628,415	444,449	1,490,166

*Surplus.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for February—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	221,245	242,367	21,121
Net	34,341	38,682	4,341
Def. aft. chgs.	59,437	59,660	223
8 mos. gross..	1,939,072	2,377,510	438,438
Net	348,147	488,134	139,987
Def. aft. chgs..	373,569	*324,492	*49,077

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for the eight months ended Feb. 28—

Miles operated	3,865	3,817	48
Gross	22,848,689	22,691,821	*156,868
Net	7,282,415	6,232,049	*1,050,365
Other income.	139,219	142,719	3,499
Total income.	7,421,634	6,374,768	*1,046,865
Taxes & chgs.	5,654,901	5,569,036	*85,865
Net income....	1,766,732	805,732	*961,000

*Increase.

MISSOURI PACIFIC for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,327,161	4,257,921	4,681,652
Net after tax..	814,526	864,585	1,129,311
8 mos. gross...	40,052,067	41,263,919	42,654,996
Net after tax..	9,425,482	9,848,663	10,119,696

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for February—

New York Central & Hudson River:

	1915.	1914	Increase.
Gross	10,872,325	10,609,976	262,349
Net after taxes	1,441,637	573,738	869,900
Gross, 2 mos..	22,732,187	22,515,777	216,410
Net after taxes	3,433,691	1,862,293	1,571,397

Boston & Albany:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,124,695	1,113,649	1,202,582
Net after taxes	168,557	34,748	193,008
Gross, 2 mos...	2,368,681	2,395,972	2,529,996
Net after taxes	383,261	95,660	421,175

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, including Peoria & Eastern:

Gross	2,597,324	2,436,527	2,949,517
Net after taxes	275,967	*255,445	464,574
Gross, 2 mos...	5,399,892	5,173,580	5,968,622
Net after taxes	630,657	*424,341	873,988

*Deficit.

Michigan Central:

Gross	2,431,295	2,330,995	2,681,351
Net after taxes	239,105	90,517	446,863
Gross, 2 mos...	4,997,629	4,928,213	5,582,736
Net after taxes	504,221	245,330	1,034,484

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

Feb. gross.....	849,740	882,781	1,027,651
Net after taxes	34,249	28,415	154,529
Two mos. gross	1,795,974	1,854,122	2,145,327
Net after taxes	97,115	35,354	385,348

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	443,617	377,875	464,522
Net after taxes	68,806	*2,550	61,262
Gross, 2 mos...	880,389	811,680	943,301
Net after taxes	138,688	34,328	123,451

*Deficit.

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	109,906	92,102	99,451
Net after taxes	13,516	*33,165	*1,975
Gross, 2 mos...	218,176	198,643	196,309
Net after taxes	15,201	*63,774	*20,881

*Deficit.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	323,066	340,200	393,671
Def. aft. taxes.	1,310	7,879	*57,626
Gross, 2 mos...	677,513	720,242	819,380
Def. aft. taxes.	2,917	12,393	*107,822

*Surplus.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	935,644	1,236,956	301,312
Net after taxes	222,374	326,781	104,408
Gross, 2 mos...	1,828,382	2,359,906	531,524
Net after taxes	348,239	543,797	195,558

Total all lines:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	19,687,608	19,421,062	22,316,484
Net after taxes	2,462,898	755,211	4,188,140
Gross, 2 mos...	40,898,816	40,958,129	46,279,270
Net after taxes	5,548,149	2,316,305	9,415,836

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NORTHERN STATES POWER for year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	4,395,868	3,887,408	508,460
Net after taxes	2,364,370	2,015,110	349,260
Int. charges...	1,339,668	1,262,175	77,493
Surplus	1,024,702	752,934	271,768
Bal. aft. depr. and pf. divs.	264,633	112,935	151,698

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	43,720	41,683	2,037
Def. aft. taxes	14,536	8,211	6,325
8 mos. gross..	547,986	608,887	*60,900
Net after taxes	46,921	65,107	*13,185

*Decrease.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	580	585	580	585
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	260	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	110	108	110
Chesbrough Mfg.	665	680	665	680
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	225	228	226	230
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena S. Oil	155	158	155	158
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	129	131	129	131
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
National Transit	29	31	30	32
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14¼	14¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	81	83	81	83
Prairie Oil & Gas	253	256	253	256
Prairie P. L., (w. i.)	143	146	144	146
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	214	218	213	217
South Penn Oil	280	283	282	285
S. W. Pa. P. L.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	291	293	292	294
Stand. Oil of Ind	415	420	415	420
Stand. Oil of Kan	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of Ky	253	258	255	260
Stand. Oil of Neb	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	395	397	396	398
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	183	186	185	187
Stand. Oil of Ohio	427	432	427	432
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	80	82	80	82
Vacuum Oil	198	201	202	204
Washington Oil	34	37	34	37

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	108	112	108	112
American Cigar pf	99	101	99	101
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	300	315	300	315
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf	107	108½	107	108½
MacAndrews & F.	178	185	175	185
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99½	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	200	210	200	210
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	195	205	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	290	310	288	298
R. J. Reynolds pf	117	118½	117	117¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Electric Properties Corporation and Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. report gross income of $665,368 and net earnings of $301,774 in the year ended Dec. 31, the first year of the companies' coalition.

Foster & Adams of 2 Wall Street, New York, are sending upon request a descriptive circular on New Haven Railroad securities.

Degener & Burke, 20 Broad Street, have issued a pamphlet explaining the partial payment plan of security buying.

COTTON LIQUIDATION PRECEDES HOLIDAY

Trading, Largely of an Evening-Up Character, Ends in Loss of Four to Nine Points.

EXCHANGES CLOSE TODAY

Probability of Large Reduction in Acreage Still Emphasized in Reports from South.

There was enough pre-holiday liquidation in cotton yesterday to cause a net loss on the day's trading of 4 to 9 points. The near positions were under some pressure, with part of the selling attributed to Southern shippers, who are thought to be operating with view to delivering cotton on contracts. Most of the trading, however, was of an evening-up character, and in view of the advance which the market has experienced in the last two weeks the undertone held remarkably steady.

All three Cotton Exchanges will be closed today, but New York will be open tomorrow. New Orleans will be closed until Monday. Liverpool will not reopen until Tuesday.

Southern advices continue to lay stress on the probability of a large acreage reduction and a big decrease in the amount of fertilizer. The more important fertilizer concerns do not appear to be more than 25 per cent. short of last season's sales. The smaller companies, however, are from 40 per cent. to 75 per cent. behind. The general ideas of the trade centre around a 20 per cent. reduction, although quite a sprinkling of advices indicates a curtailment of 25 per cent.

The trade has been more or less impressed by the recent cold weather, which, however, should be hardly a factor in the making of the crop. Last season the weather was even more unfavorable, with wet, cold, and backward conditions extending up to the middle of May and even later in Texas. The crop, however, proved to be a record breaker. Consequently not a great deal of importance is paid to Weather Bureau advices, although the bulletin issued yesterday morning said:

"The weather is cold in the Southern States, with light to killing frost in the Southeastern States."

Reports yesterday were 48,000 bales, of which 41,000 were for the Continent. The total is 6,561,000 bales, compared with 7,852,000 last year. It is a reasonable assumption, therefore, that the total clearances for the season will be in excess of 7,000,000 bales.

The time limit has expired on the blockade announcement of the Allies, and special care will have to be exercised in regard to shipments of cotton to neutral countries adjacent to Germany. Practical warranty will have to be given that the cotton will not be reexported to the foes of the Allies.

Southern spot markets generally were steady and holders are showing more independence than they have displayed at any other time this season. Some of the interior Texas points tributary to New Orleans are quoting spots higher than New Orleans.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 5 to 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged; 9.80c. for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.83	9.64	9.69@ 9.70	9.78@ 9.80
July	10.09	9.93	10.01@10.02	10.08@10.09
October..	10.42	10.28	10.35@10.36	10.39@10.40
D'c'mb'r.	10.57	10.42	10.51@10.52	10.55@10.56
January..	10.61	10.49	10.57@10.58	10.61@10.62

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	13,026	12,768	5,598
New Orleans	1,790	7,689	3,175
Mobile	2	243	709
Savannah	4,347	7,108	1,285
Charleston	787	2,133	133
Wilmington	495	1,322	160
Norfolk	2,555	3,661	614

Total port receipts, 25,171, against 12,114 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	320	1,114	833
Memphis	601	1,014	1,534
St. Louis	651	3,670	2,656
Houston	9,102	8,244	2,213

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,000 to 9,000	7,696	6,210
New Orleans	6,000 to 7,500	8,425	1,153

Total exports yesterday, 48,199; so far this season, 6,561,602, against 7,852,362 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,555	New Orleans	9.06	......	178,675
175	Mobile	8.68	41,498	26,631
1,250	Savannah	8.00⅞	179,412	67,175
2,416	Galveston	9.35	396,530	266,638
——	Wilmington	8.00¾	46,896	21,505
——	Norfolk	9.00	81,190	40,625
2,453	Augusta	9.00	133,072	57,682
3,100	Memphis	8.87	192,222	123,695
191	St. Louis	8.00⅞	38,733	34,242
1,850	Houston	9.40	145,510	134,284

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a retail request business in spot cotton, with middling 10 points advance at 5.62d. Sales, 4,000 bales. Receipts, 21,000 bales, including 11,400 American. Closed quiet but steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	100⅛	101¼
American Light & Traction	315	318
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	11½	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf	38	42
*American Gas & Electric	85	†89
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	6½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf	62	65
Cities Service	46	48
Cities Service pf	55½	57
Colorado Power	15½	17
Colorado Power pf	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	52	53
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80	82
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	33	36
Dayton Power & Light pf	84	89
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf	58	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Great West. Power Co. 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	24	26
Northern States Power pf	81	†82
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42½	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	71	†74
Southern California Edison	72½	75
Southern California Edison pf	90	94
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	18½	20
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	6½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	27	30
United Light & Rys	44½	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	68	70
United Light & Rys 2d pf	66½	69
Utah Securities	12½	14
Western Power	14½	16
Western Power pf	59	62

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, March 31, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance March 20		$26,784,803.13	
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$2,324,361.86		
Temporary loans	600,000.00		
		2,924,361.86	
		$29,709,164.99	
Payments—			
General administration	$5,571,593.36		
Repayment of temporary loans	100,000.00		
Redemption of bonds	105,000.00		
Interest on bonds	328,722.69		
		6,105,316.05	
Balance March 31			$23,603,848.94

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested March 20		$3,567,859.50	
Receipts		1,519,794.75	
		$5,087,654.25	
Payments		503,255.19	
Balance uninvested March 31			$4,584,399.06
Aggregate balances March 31			$28,188,248.00

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

Can use silks that have become tender at a price. W 40 Times.

Half-price clearing sale.
Silks, neckwear, ribbons,
Chiffons, veilings, auto hoods.
Paul Gumbinner Mfg. Co.,
29 West 17th St.

EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase interest of a retiring partner in misses', ladies' dress manufacturing business; established 9 years; solid, profitable. C 2 Times Annex.

Sales Agent wants novelty lines for Northern Ohio, Southern Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania; references. Address Ben Englander, 5,710, Hough Av., Cleveland Ohio.

200 washable dresses, to close out at sacrifice prices; must be sold this week. Jacobs, 200 East 20th St., near 3d Av.

JOBBER can use $50,000 a year silk and cotton petticoats. We want manufacturer who can take care of our business promptly. Box W 73 Times.

OPEN for line of Summer waists, crepe de chine, also cotton, to make samples, this week and next week. Apply 9th floor, 29 West 35th.

SALESMAN of ten years' experience wanted, cloak, suit, or dress line for middle and Southwest. Kurgans, Earlington Hotel.

Wanted.—All-wool Spring coating, black and white pattern; any quantity; cheap. A. & L. Rosenthal, 40 Wooster St.

JOB SILK DRESSES, 500 slightly soiled by smoke at a big sacrifice. Golomb & Cohen, 29 West 21st St.

OPEN FOR JOBS COATS, SUITS and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

JOBBER looking at wash dresses from $18 a dozen up. Third floor, 124 West 19th.

BIG JOBBER open for good line of misses' Spring coats. Y 221 Times Annex.

Jobber looking at Spring line waists. 118 W. 22d St., 9th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

A Revival in Tan Hosiery.

A marked revival in the demand for tan hosiery isreported here, particularly in women's goods. Both silk and cotton hose are wanted, in the grades retailing from 35 cents to $1 a pair. A good business in two-tone effects and other fancies is also reported. Regarding tan hose, it is said that they have been quiet for some time, and that because of this quiet a number of the merchants who had them in stock had them dyed black in order to dispose of them. Now they wish they hadn't been so hasty, for tan stockings are none too plentiful.

⁂

A So-Called French Fabric.

As the women's wear manufacturers become more independent of French dictation in the matter of styles, stories of the tricks used to palm off American products for those of French origin are heard more frequently, and are told with greater relish. For instance, a house engaged in the plaiting business was accustomed before the war began to prepare material for certain manufacturers who made a specialty of importing models. These goods were made here and plaited here. Then they were shipped abroad and soon made their appearance in garments, style, materials and workmanship guaranteed to have been created in Paris.

⁂

Poplins Lead in Dress Goods.

Reports from secondary distributors of dress goods in this market say that poplins and satin gabardines continue to lead in the demand for Spring fabrics of this kind, with shepherd checks also in favor. A fair demand is reported for cream serges, both plain and pencil-striped, the most-wanted goods ranging from 32 to 54 inches in width. From primary centres come reports to the effect that poplins, gabardines, French serges and cotton warp and all-wool printed challies are in demand for the present season, the last two in floral designs especially. They are said to be scarce. In Fall dress goods, poplins, and gabardines seem to hold the lead.

⁂

Horses and Foodstuffs Bought.

The Custom House statement covering exports of foodstuffs, fresh meat and animals from this port during the period March 21 to March 31, inclusive, given out yesterday by Chief Statistician Lant, shows that France was a heavy purchaser of cavalry and artillery mounts. Altogether 8,177 horses were shipped out of the port for Bordeaux and Havre. Italy's purchases of horses numbered 920. The French War Office took 26,410 quarters of fresh beef, and England 3,180 quarters. Sugar buying by England was down to 500 bags. Italy was the largest buyer of wheat, with 704,764 bushels. Relief supplies for Belgium amounted to 128,384 bushels of wheat, and 36,651 bags of wheat flour. The Netherlands took 478,881 bushels of corn.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Advance.

The Yokohama raw silk market has again advanced, and holders are now extremely firm in their views. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,000 bales, with stocks at 14,000 bales. Canton reports more demand for American account, and a higher silver exchange has increased lay-down costs. Sixth crop silks are scarce, and new silks are held high. The Shanghai market is very active on the tsatlee sorts, an especially good business having been done on them in the last few days at full prices. The other sorts in this market are firm as to price. At Milan, according to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., prices are higher under the influence of a good demand both from American and European sources. The demand is reported good in this market, with prices firmer.

⁂

Cannot Become Specialty House.

A local dress manufacturer states that he has been bothered more than usual of late by having visitors to his showrooms who want to place orders for two or three garments. In many cases the buyer explains that he or she does not sell dresses regularly, but is either opening up a side line or ordering a few garments to oblige individual customers. There is no profit in such business, this manufacturer explains, since it requires the organization of a specialty house rather than that of a manufacturer to attend to it. So, consequently, he is obliged to turn such prospective customers away as tactfully as possible. The line separating a specialty from a manufacturing business, he said, is rather hard to draw; but the accuracy of the distinction may mean all the difference between profit and loss.

⁂

Want Novel Lace Shoes.

The call for side lace shoes in this city in the last week or so has been greater than most of the dealers had expected or were prepared to meet, and as a result women who could not get this type of shoe were asking for that more extreme novelty, the back lace boot. Dealers who had these shoes to offer cleaned out the best part of their stocks. Back lace boots have been so improved in manufacture that they are now easier to fit than either the front or side lace. They have a seamless kid lining which causes the foot to slip in easily. The counter at the back is only an inch and a half high, and instead of eyelets they have small glove hooks on either side which are fastened with a single round shoe lace. By experienced shoe men they are said to look practical enough to become staple.

⁂

Wearable Styles the Reason.

The coat and suit manufacturers, who are in the midst of a boom season, give various reasons to account for their prosperity. It is explained that the conservative buying of the retailers has forced them, now that goods are in demand, to do more than their usual replenishing. Another reason given is that the manufacturers made no attempt to sell goods before the season formally opened. But the main point seems to be that the styles this year are, as one manufacturer put it, more "wearable." There is a lack of the frivolous models and freak designs that were common a year ago. Pushing the question further, this man said that in the present situation may be seen the good results certain to follow when more attention is paid to what the American woman really desires than to what the Parisian designers think she should wear.

⁂

White Goods Are Very Active.

Predictions made some time ago that this would be a real white goods season are in a good way toward being borne out, for the demand for these goods, while it started late, is now certainly making up for lost time. Already some of the most popular fabrics are getting scarce in this market, among them such cloths as fine organdies, batistes, marquisites, and French and Persian lawns. While there is a substantial demand for plain white goods, most of the orders call for a wide assortment of novelties in which checks, stripes, cords, coin spots, "snowflakes," and petite figures enter to a considerable extent. Voiles are favored generally, with fancies the best liked. Cotton gabardines, poplins, ratines, and piques are sought by retailers, and not all of them are to be had in quantities. The only objection to the situation at present is said to be that prices are not going up nearly so fast as manufacturing costs.

⁂

May Land Army Contracts.

Following the quiet turn in the men's wear market which will result when the salesmen for the clothing houses take to the road, the mills devoted to this business will be able to give more of their time to army contracts for uniform cloth. The exodus of road men will probably be complete after next week. Despite the many army contracts that are known to be pending in the market, one thing or another is holding them up. The main difficulty, of course, is that of price. The foreign Governments have become more exacting in their specifications, and at the same time do not want to pay as much as formerly. No doubt they believe that the early emergency being over, and with it the need for quick deliveries, the mills here can afford to make lower bids. This the local selling agents are refusing to do, and until either buyer or seller recedes, little in the way of additional business can be expected.

⁂

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

While reports differed somewhat yesterday concerning the activity of the gray goods market, there were more which said that trading had been good than those who told of a quiet day. Prices remained firm under the influence of the continued strength of cotton, and on certain constructions of printcloths higher prices were asked. Sales of 39-inch 80 squares and 72-76's were told of for nearby delivery at current figures, while for nearby shipment 38½-inch 64-65s sold at 3¾ cents. Sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s in that width were also told of, for nearby delivery, at list prices, though some sellers wanted a sixteenth more for those goods for any delivery. On 38½-inch 64-60s a small immediate business was reported at 4 cents, while sales of these goods for delivery from July to October, principally in July and August, were made at 4 1-16 cents. Only a few more are to be had at that figure, it is said, for the mills are now asking 4⅛ cents or better for such deliveries. A good sheeting business was told of, and there was a good call for fine-yarn goods. On the standard constructions of printcloths, contract prices ranged from a sixteenth to an eighth of a cent higher than spot figures, which follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....6c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3½c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s....2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4c	27-inch, 56-52s....2 7-16c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Putting Added Values on Some Importations of Linens.

The effect of the European war in raising prices on imported fabrics was reflected yesterday in decisions made by the Reappraisement Division of the Board of General Appraisers when decisions were made in textile valuation protests. The goods included linens, Nottingham nets, flax yarn, linen suitings, silks, and other lines. In all instances the Collectors of Customs held that the invoice prices of the goods were below the actual market values in the markets where the purchases were made. Acting on the reports of the Appraisers, advances were made, and duty levied on the higher levels. The American representatives of the foreign firms concerned followed up this action by appealing to the board for a review.

A majority of the cases decided yesterday had to do with the prices at which linens of various kinds should be admitted for dutiable purposes. Murphy & Stevenson, Belfast, put a value of 5¾ pence per yard on linens. On entry, the Appraiser advanced the goods, and yesterday Judge Cooper sustained this action to the extent of holding that duty should be on a value of 5⅞ pence a yard. Dickson & Co., Dungannon, shipped linen suitings to Philadelphia entered at 6 pence, and advanced by the customs men to 6¾ pence per yard. Another grade of the goods invoiced at 8 was raised to 8¾ pence per yard. Judge Brown approved these advances.

Another linen reappraisement was that of John A. Lowry & Co., Belfast. It included plain and mercerized white and colored goods. Judge Brown sustained the advances made by the Government officers ranging from three-quarters of a penny to 1 penny per yard. Watson & Shield, Dundee, entered flax yarn which the Appraiser held was invoiced below market value. Higher values per pound were placed on the goods, and duty taken accordingly. This action was reversed yesterday by Judge Sullivan, who held the invoiced prices were correct.

The same General Appraiser decided that cotton nets from Thomas Adams, Nottingham, entered at, respectively, 21 and 23 pence per yard, were not undervalued. The Collector's action in levying higher duty was reversed. The goods were manifested as white cable and Arab nets. Another dispute settled arising from the war's upset in prices, related to chiffon manufactured by Tissagos de Vizille, Lyons. The goods were entered at 3 francs per metre, and advanced materially by Appraiser Sague. Judge Fischer after hearing the evidence, held that 3.15 francs per metre is a proper duty basis.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, lost before the Board of Classification in protests claiming certain fabrics to be dutiable at 30 per cent. under the tariff as manufactures of cotton. They were assessed at 60 per cent. as drawnwork. The board held the firm had not proved its contention. It was shown by the Government counsel at the hearing that the fabrics were imported with drawn threads.

Rumely Reorganizers Not Ready.

John W. Platten, Chairman of the Noteholders' Protective Committee of the Rumely Company, said yesterday that reports of substantial progress in reorganizing the concern were not in accord with circumstances. No plan of reorganization will be submitted, said he, until the report of an expert now examining the property has been presented.

BUSINESS NOTES.

William Isaacs, handler of Wico Mills dress goods, has removed to 106 East Twenty-third Street. The former address was 368 Broadway.

B. F. Moss, who for a number of years covered the Middle West for the dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company, and who lately acted in a similar capacity for the H. B. Claflin Corporation, has resigned.

Eugene L. Lezinsky, who became manager of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association after the strike in September, 1910, has resigned his position. No successor has as yet been appointed to the office.

A complimentary dinner will be tendered to Charles Heineman, Chairman, and the other members of the Executive Board of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association on April 12 at the Waldorf-Astoria. The annual meeting will take place on the same evening.

GEM IMPORTS SMALLER.

Last Month's Only About One-third of Those in March, 1914.

Precious stone imports at this port fell off more than $700,000 in March compared with February, according to a statement given out yesterday by Special Deputy Appraiser Clapp. The entries, however, were considerably in excess of those the first month of the year. All gems brought into this country are appraised here by Examiner Treadwell, who put the total value of the March importations at $1,049,378. This valuation included cut gems worth $572,680; uncut, $474,542, and miners' and glaziers' diamonds, $2,156.

Last month's imports do not cut much of a figure with March, 1913, when tariff revision was pending, and entries reached $4,341,179, nor even with the corresponding month last year when the appraisals totaled $2,995,996. It was said yesterday that the war has knocked the botton out of the European market for gems. Antwerp, formerly a big centre of the industry, is eliminated at the present time on account of the German occupation. Little business is reported at London, Paris or Amsterdam, the other chief centres of the diamond trade. The Unted States, it was added, is now about the only country where gems are in any demand in a retail way.

STRIKES HURT RAILROAD.

Earnings of Toledo & Ohio Central Decreased $1,100,000 in 1914.

The coal strikes in the Ohio and West Virginia fields during last Spring and Summer caused a decrease in 1914 in bituminous coal traffic on the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway of 1,306,967 tons. Gross revenues, because of the suspension in coal mining, fell to $4,930,625, or $1,100,804 below the 1913 returns. The net revenue for the year was $903,123, a decrease of $426,448, and there was a deficit for the year of $306,615 compared with a surplus in 1913 of $441,227.

The Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad, another New York Central subsidiary, showed gross revenues of $3,329,171 in 1914, an increase over 1913 of $25,363, and a net revenue of $927,559, an increase of $124,049. After meeting fixed charges there was a deficit of $347,889 compared with a deficit of $232,620 in 1913.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Olson & Co.; B. Olson, silk, cotton waists; 15 East 26th.
AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; J. P. Wood, dry goods; 23 E. 26th. Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—J. Pepler, woolens; Grand.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; H. Goodman, syrups; 470 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shapiro Bros.; J. S. Shapiro, waists; Broztell.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, girls' dresses; Miss Coakley, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Contocook Mills Co.; J. B. Smith, hosiery, underwear; Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon & Co.; C. E. Clements, furniture; 1,133 Broadway.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, representing; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum & Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods, knit underwear; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Holberg, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; A. R. Mathews, silks, velvets; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—King & Kelly Co.; G. T. Kelly, women's ready-to-wear; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, girls', children's coats; 132 W. 21st.
CLEVELAND—Pike, Richmond Co.; A. E. Pike, millinery; Hermitage.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss Ryan, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. J. Shadford, domestics; 23 E. 26th.
EL PASO—J. Stolaroff, millinery; 470 4th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, carpets; 320 Church.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; E. B. Tomlinson, silks, dress goods; 95 Madison Av.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—J. D. O'Neill D. G. Co.; W. Heilman, women's garments, millinery; Breslin.
MIDDLETOWN, Ohio—The Liberty Co.; Mr. Lewis, jobs Spring coats; 43 W. 27th. Room 602.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; T. Seelig, hats; 640 B'way.
OAKLAND—S. S. Kahn Co.; S. S. Kahn, white cotton dresses; 949 Broadway.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott, Halliburton Co.; C. E. Butcher, ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d; Somerset.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedell's; J. H. Mack, ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Coronet Mfg. Co.; M. Maimon, wash goods; 11 W. 25th.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslop, dress goods, linens; 320 Church.
ROCHESTER—H. C. Cohn Co.; H. P. Cohn, silks; Hermitage.
SAN FRANCISCO—Fred Weingarten Co.; A. Weingarten, jobbers' holiday novelties; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—O. Milentz; furs, muslin underwear; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—J. S. & B. S. Craib; B. S. Craib, dry goods; Aberdeen.
TOLEDO—F. W. James Co.; F. W. James, silks, ribbons; Broadway Central.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, jobs, suits; 18 W. 27th. Room 1,201.
WASHINGTON—M. David, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
WORCESTER—Thayer Co.; G. B. Smith, skirts; Herald Square.

TO MANUFACTURERS

Are you getting the Pacific Coast business? The advertiser has a seven years' acquaintance with the wholesale and retail trade in California, Oregon and Washington and can market anything of merit. References furnished.

E. W. DAVIES,
714 Balboa Bldg., San Francisco.

DEAN'S Lockstitched APRONS
25 cents up
1000 Styles
At All Stores
Look for This Label
MADE WITH DEAN REGISTERED LOCK STITCH
DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

IMPORTS VIA HOLLAND.

Customs Brokers Informed of Difficulties in the Way.

Custom House brokerage firms in this city, recently writing the Department of State for definite information regarding shipment of merchandise from Rotterdam to this country, yesterday received a reply from Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Adee advises the inquirers that the department has received the following cable from the American Consul General at Rotterdam:

"Holland-America Line will only carry goods of German or Austrian origin, whether owned by Americans or others, in Holland prior to March 1, or have been shipped from place of origin prior to March 2."

In addition, Mr. Adee says the department is in receipt of an informal note from Sir Richard Crawford, Commercial Adviser of the British Embassy, which reads as follows:

"I may acquaint you that the Foreign Office advises us that the problems which arise with regard to shipments from enemy countries to the United States on neutral vessels are exceedingly complex, and it would be difficult for them to deal with some by binding themselves to hard and fast rules.

"Each case will have to be dealt with on its merits. But American traders may be assured that in cases of shipments on bona fide contracts made before March 1 goods if owned by neutrals will be dealt with as leniently as the Order in Council will allow."

STOCK TRANSFER SUIT UP.

Light and Power Company's Case Comes Before Court.

Trial of the suit to set aside the transfer of the stock of the Manhattan Transit Company to the Inter-City Power Company was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Guy. The Manhatan Company is the holding company of the stock of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company that got a franchise in 1906 to supply electricity to consumers in this city. The Inter-City Company was organized by Harvey Fisk & Co. to finance the Manhattan Company.

The plaintiffs are Frederick A. Reed of the Park Avenue Hotel, Edward M. Teirney of the Holland House, and others, owners of 5,100 shares of the 500,000 shares of the Manhattan Company. The defendants are Joseph H. Hoadley, H. Fisk & Sons, John C. Sheehan, and others. The court proceedings yesterday were devoted largely to the submission of records. The suit will be continued today.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Friday, April 2, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
DRY GOODS
Cotton and Dress Goods
MEN'S AND LADIES'
FURNISHINGS
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
Will Also Sell at 12 o'Clock
3,500 Dozen
Shaving, Hair, Military and Clothes BRUSHES.

LIQUIDATION SALE.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City, stock of
COOK, ELSASSER & CO.,
Retiring from business, consisting of
St. Gall Embroideries
including latest novelty effects of exquisite designs, Real and Imitation Laces and Insertion, consisting of Valenciennes, Cluny, Crochet and St. Gall Guipure Laces and Insertions, a beautiful assortment of
Hand and Machine Embroidered Fronts, Collars and Yokes.
The above high-class merchandise is worthy of the attention of Best Manufacturers and Retailers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Entire High-Grade
STOCK, MACHINERY,
Office, Factory and Showroom
FIXTURES
Of BONWIT COSTUME CO., Inc., will be sold at auction To-morrow, Friday, April 2, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 72 Madison Ave., N. Y. City, by Charles Shongood, Auct'r, consisting in part 10,000 Yards Silks, Charmeuse, Taffetas, Chiffons, Crepe de Chine, Crepe de Meteor, Silk Velvets, Covert Cloths, Gabardines, Ribbons, Laces, a large line of Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Cotton, Spool Silks, Fasteners, Notions, etc.
100 FINE SAMPLE DRESSES FOR THE COMING SPRING SEASON.
FIXTURES WILL BE SOLD AT 1 P. M.
25 Willcox & Gibbs Machines, 5 Hemstitch 72 W 2, 50 95-1 Singer 44-20-44-13, 5 Diehl Motors direct to shaft, 1½-h. p.; 100 1915 Forms, Cutting Tables, Pressing Irons, 200 Chairs, Baskets, Cases, etc.
BEAUTIFUL SHOWROOM PARTITION, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Time Clock, Safe, Typewriter Desks, Dividers, Electric Fixtures, Chandeliers, Fans, etc. This is an exceptionally well fitted up plant and fine stock. For further information telephone 4568 Spring.

RUBBER
AUTO TUBES
MAURICE SHAINE, Esq.,
Will Offer For Sale Through
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer
1670 AUTOMOBILE TUBES
In All Standard Sizes,
Saturday, April 3d, 11 A. M.
at 539-541 BROADWAY.
To Be Sold in Separate Lots.
MAURICE SHAINE, Esq., Attorney,
350 Broadway, N. Y.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR Morris MAKE, ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
Iwanta ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.

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PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W 32nd St. In the Heart of the Trade

Dainty Graduation Dresses NOW at Rose Dress Co.
in Lace & Nets. $7.50 to $12.50.
25-29 W. 31st. St.
Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection.
SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW
G. Rodbell
Jobbing Trade Only.
158-164 West 27th St.

"Something New Always Shown"
Leaders in Voile Marquisette Organdie Dresses
HANDEL & CO.
Popular Prices.
40-42 West 31th

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Death of Lord Rothschild, While Widely Regretted, Has Little Effect.

LONDON, April 1.—Money was in good supply today. Discount rates were harder on the unfavorable Bank return.

The death of Lord Rothschild, while widely regretted, had little effect on the stock market which, contrary to the usual pre-holiday dullness, was quite active. A large business was done in gilt-edged securities and investment stocks at steady prices, and Rubber and oil shares and Russian mines continued buoyant. Realizing affected De Beers and Brazilian issues.

Dealers in American securities were busy with miscellaneous orders at prices a fraction under the previous day. The market hardened in the late trading and closed steady.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

K. BLOOM & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kalman Bloom, trading as K. Bloom & Co., manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 6 West Thirty-second Street, by Saul S. Myers for Gera Mills, $2,216; Clifton Mills, $871, and Belding Bros. & Co., $326. The liabilities are $30,000 and assets $20,000.

ELIAS PREGERMAN, clothing, at 133 Rivington Street, has made an assignment to Louis Freidel. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Gustav Benoit, $495; Isaac Peltig, $120, and Julius Dimsay, $1,474.

LOUIS REPETTI, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Repetti, Inc., manufacturer of confectionery, at 46 West 125th Street, by William C. Schoppner, $259; Saul & Zang, Inc., $281, and M. & S. Cocoa and Chocolate Company, $35.

DICKMAN & KAHAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Dickman & Kahan, grocers, at 1,304 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, by Bernstein & Wolfsohn, $454; Emil Fleischl & Son, $109, and Breakstone Brothers, Bronx Branch, Inc., $128.

OTTO SPRING, interior decorator, at 114 and 116 East Twenty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,689 and assets of $4,160.

W. L. POFFENBARGER, residing at Bretton Hall, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,494 and assets of $3.

EUGENE M. HEIMERDINGER, an appraiser of 541 West 124th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,220 and assets of $6.

JACOB GARBOV & SON, manufacturers of clothing at 101 Bleecker Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $36,236 and assets of $16,124.

DONATO M. CEFOLA, real estate dealer of 2,297 First Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,679 and assets of $1,068.

CHARLES IRONSON, jeweler of 164 Essex Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $34,177 and assets of $32,505.

ROSENFELD & DUKELSKY, as the Star Furniture Company at 149 Essex Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,489 and assets unknown.

ISAAC ROSENFELD, furs, at 38 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,997 and assets of $7,115.

ABRAHAM SCHNEIDER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 25 against Abraham Schneider, manufacturer of notions and trimmings, at 61 East Fourth Street. Claims of all the creditors have been purchased by Joseph H. Samuels.

THOMAS HENEGAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has confirmed a composition of Thomas Henegan, dry goods dealer, at 4,724 Park Avenue, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 10 cents in notes.

MANHATTAN UNDERGARMENT COMPANY.—Benamijn and Milton A. Newmark, trading as the Manhattan Undergarment Company, manufacturers of women's muslin underwear, at 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, have made an assignment to Morris Jablow.

ABRAHAM KRESSEN, dealer in hats and caps, at 53 Hester Street, has made an assignment to Dora Epstein.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 1.—P. F. Wood Boiler Works, voluntary petition; liabilities, $17,244.95.

JOLIET, Ill.—Wilkinson Piano Company, owned and operated by James F. Wilkinson, voluntary petition; liabilities, $11,318; assets, $9,609.

MADISONVILLE, Texas.—J. W. Floyd, dry goods merchant; voluntary petition; liabilities of $20,200, with nominal assets of $21,654, of which $11,000 is represented by insurance and $6,000 by stock.

DALLAS, Texas.—J. W. McManus; voluntary petition; liabilities of $10,450 and assets of $4,850, all of which is claimed as exempt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anagnosti, William—Lewis Publishing Co., $272.32.
Adelson, Charles, and Jacob Kimmel—Peoples' Bank of City of New York, $635.32.
Asch, David, and Jacob Soloter—A. Fried, $521.99.
August, William G.—Paterno & Son Contracting Co., $125.46.
Apfelbaum, William—J. Flex, $130.32.
Aubrey, Annie—H. E. Bawie, $133.93.
Auto Exchange Equipment Co. and Frank D. Homan—M. Herman, $231.77.
Bank for Savings—C. Conway, $844.04.
Barracano, Teresa—International Milling Co., $599.64.
Brooklyn and Manhattan Ferry Co.—City of New York, $24,065.95.
Cohen, Benjamin—L. Bronson, $341.89.
Creedon & Pitou, Inc.—W. H. Roberts et al., $340.50.
City of New York—W. Kelly, $2,167.58.
Crescent Delivery Co.—D. Jordan, $494.24.
Cohen, Morris—S. O. Marcus, $118.48.
Carlton, James L.—C. L. Cole, $542.59.
Cooper, John W.—H. A. Comrie, $10,042.78.
Corin, Isaac, Joseph, and Phelps—A. Cohen, $388.03.
City of New York—E. Frew, $5,684.20.
Davis, Louis—L. N. Littauer, $144.41.
Damelio, Nicolina—W. A. Thomson, $704.11.
Everett, Joseph H.—Holland House Co., $389.49.
Everett, Nannie B.—Same, $395.72.
Engelbert, Tyre Co.—Realty Advertising and Supply Co., $568.74.
Erie Railroad Co.—F. W. Sauter, $7,583.83.
Feldman, Esther, Dora Kaufman, David Malinowitz, and Ralph Dworin—W. Spector, $132.40.
Fox, Beatrice—Stern Bros., $308.02.
Fashion Fur Co., Inc.—H. Vergesslich, $533.93.
Fuhringer, Joseph—S. Vaczovszky, $139.65.
Fruiteran, Ray—F. H. Beck, $147.32.
Foster, George—W. W. Farley, $1,820.25.
Ferlazzo, Guiseppe, and Guiseppe Ferlazzo & Co., Inc.—S. Stern et al., $342.27.
Honickman, Harry and Ike—Bank of the U. S., $217.51.
Herrmann Realty Co.—Met Savings Bank, $2,246.77.
Hein, Samuel—D. Rifkin, $167.55.
Hoffman, Henry—A. H. H. Morrell et al., $6,348.24.
H. D. Comb Co.—Jacob Ruppert Realty Corp., $444.41.
Hogan, Edward—Saranac Realty Co., $651.15.
Jacobs, Harold—J. B. Cornell Co., $186.21.
Jacoby, Nathan D.—W. Slavin et al., $101.52.
Knopfler, Harry H.—R. A. Schoenberg & Co., $177.63.
Keilbert Construction Co., Frank X. Kell, and Edward F. Schubert—M. Starobin, $102.46.
Kurzem, David—E. Buff, $104.37.
Lukather, Rose—C. M. Cohen et al., $101.22.
Loeb, Charles—J. Haft et al., $319.45.
Larney, W. A.—A. de Roode, $112.22.
Lebowitz, Benjamin—M. Perlstein et al., $161.91.
McDonald, John H.—L. Marks et al., $277.07.
Mme. Thompson—Lotis Adv. Co., $374.01.
Minchenberg, David, and Benjamin Vogel—Esterson & Esterson, $299.89.
Meyer, Victor E.—J. H. Koehler, $1,350.72.
Morgan, Reginald H., Jr., trustee—H. G. Olena, $3,249.42.
M. R. L. Building Co., and L. & A. Realty Holding Co.—G. L. Sheridan, $1,585.31.
McGowan, Jean S.—O. O'Brien, $399.72.
Morris, Abraham—E. L. Matthews, $3,136.07.
Morris, Abraham—J. Matthews, $628.07.
Meigo, Charles C.—H. Goldberg, $143.65.
New Arcadia Real Estate Co.—A. Howell, $5,713.48.
O'Brien, James D.—L. Butler, costs, $102.92.
Pushkoff, Solomon—S. Goldman, $812.17.
Paterson, Robert A.—F. S. Owen, $320.71.
Philibert, John—J. Dalleas, $432.68.
Russell, Evelyn—Stern Brothers, $151.81.
Staten Island Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment, Inc.—G. Bell, $133.71.
Studley, George B.—People's National Bank, $1,942.80.
South Georgia Lumber Co. and Maynard A. Cheney—L. Robbins, $4,103.93.
Stern, Julius—Stern Brothers, $516.11.
Squire, Charles B.—H. Buxton, $1,384.37.
Stuerzel, Emil M.—M. Marcuse, $202.03.
Stern, David F., and Isidor Tucker—M. Schnur, $137.15.
Schliferstein, Sam, or Arthur S. Stone—A. Greenfogel, $121.06.
Schiffer, Henry E. J. and Emily F.—F. Herwig, $507.28.
Twombly, Daniel W.—City of New York, $132.02.
Thurner, Joseph J.—Coleman & Krauss, $790.38.
Von Bayer, Rudolph C.—Minigret Mills Co., costs, $569.19.
Valente, Vincenzo—M. M. Menken, $119.61.
Van Wyck, Frederick—First National Bank of White Plains, N. Y., $1,022.51.
Same—Same, $1,042.15.
Same—Same, $2,544.93.
Same—Same, $1,049.55.
Waddell & Mahon Corporation—Austin Nichols & Co., $187.48.
Weintraub, Samuel—D. Belais et al., $164.49.
Weiss, Edmund R.—E. V. Harman, $120.33.
Waldemar Co.—E. M. Kimbark, $10,148.60.
Youngentob, Sol. L.—F. C. Manning, $106.28.
Yovino, Bartolomeo—W. A. Thomson, $127.45.

In Bronx County.

Adams, Albert J.—A. M. Radford, $30.20.
Adams, Albert—Yonkers Electric Light and Power Co., $16.79.
Bracker, Ernest—Fritz Handrich & Sons, Inc., $193.75.
Bohling, Bertha—J. E. Bale, $162.66.
Borkstrom, Eric, Agda, Arthur, Hedwig Borkstrom Witzel, and Oscar G. Borkstrom, as guardian—I. Hart, $613.54.
Cuomo, Antonio—C. Bruno, $84.56.
Devlin, John B.—E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Co., $127.65.
Hauswirth, Alice—M. Glaser, $90.98.
Janoffsky, Louis—H. Koester et al., $144.72.
Kurz, Frank A.—Bluthenthal & Bickart, $119.21.
Mazzo, Louis—M. A. Thake, $67.65.
McEvoy, James P.—E. A. Reilly, $118.26.
Trieber, Bert—H. N. Schektman, $45.52.
Weiss, Mary—S. Rosen, $86.10.
Wenigman, Ernest—E. Gifford, $2,057.94.
Weinberg, Abraham—F. A. Becker, $27.72.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Kraus, David—Armour & Co., Nov. 17, 1905, (canceled,) $197.67.
Same—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., Jan. 4, 1906, (canceled,) $66.92.
Same—Eastern Brewing Co., May 23, 1906, (canceled,) $584.51.
Same—M. Hazelton et al., July 3, 1909, (canceled,) $519.31.
Same—M. Simowitch, May 1, 1911, (canceled,) $283.73.
Same—Kahn-Stern Co., Jan. 4, 1911, (canceled,) $166.01.
Same—Northern Bank of N. Y., Dec. 30, 1912, (canceled,) $237.42.
Same—J. Jordan et al., Jan. 20, 1913, (canceled,) $286.90.
Same—B. T. Morgan, June 17, 1912, (canceled,) $119.41.
Same—J. Williamson et al., May 18, 1898, (canceled,) $144.09.
Same—I. Straus et al., April 18, 1898, (canceled,) $216.52.
Same—B. Goetz Mfg. Co., June 23, 1898, (vacated,) $103.46.
Same—R. M. Boggs, Nov. 3, 1910, (canceled,) $342.99.
Same—L. Stern et al., Dec. 27, 1909, (canceled,) $183.95.
Runkle, Maurice—W. P. Buchler, Oct. 25, 1909, (canceled,) $740.96.
Same—Dimock & Fink Co., Feb. 3, 1910, (canceled,) $690.95.
Same—L. H. Moos, May 28, 1912, (canceled,) $1,143.88.
Spies, Henry—A. C. Cheney Piano Action Co., April 11, 1908, (canceled,) $199.80.
Koch, Millard F., and M. Monroe—C. Callmann, June 13, 1911, (vacated,) $627.33.
Paladino, Anthony, and Thomas Bonfrisco—People, &c., Jan. 25, 1911, (vacated,) $500.
Shapiro, Simon—S. Beckerman et al., March 12, 1915, $200.
Steffens, Cord, and Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.—W. W. Farley, March 11, 1915, $1,820.25.
Andrien, Cloradin F.—J. F. O'Neil, Feb. 17, 1915, $154.41.
Alter, Wesley—Alex Nathan & Co., Inc., March 25, 1915, $3,927.30.
Rosenberg, Milsky Drug Co., and Max M. Rosenberg—J. Goluboff, March 26, 1915, $539.15.
Behrmann, Marcus B., and Isaac H. Weiss—A. I. Pobliver, Feb. 17, 1915, $401.90.
Jacobs, Christian, Fireproofing and Concrete Co., Inc., and Emma Jacobs—G. M. Krakower, Sept. 12, 1913, $121.85.
Grunig, Louis, Jr.—N. T. Swezeys Son & Co., Oct. 7, 1914, (released,) $338.16.
Lord, Walter R., and James L. Benedict—O. M. Crane, April 14, 1913, $215.87.
Woods, Albert H.—Hyde & Behman Amusement Co., Jan. 23, 1915, $4,571.31.
Pitzer, George E., and William J. Smith—G. C. Buck, July 14, 1914, $162.15.
Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association—S. Koss, Oct. 25, 1912, $2,631.44.
Same—Same, March 30, 1913, $107.37.
Benjamin, Barnett, and Hyman Cyplemann—P. Becher et al., Oct. 27, 1910, $159.41.
B. Crystal & Son—F. Sadan, Nov. 7, 1912, $3,254.48.
Same—Same, March 31, 1915, $123.40.
Gray Realty and Development Co.—B. Solomon, March 22, 1915, $493.30.
Gottlieb, Harris—I. Willis, Oct. 14, 1913, $407.41.
Barry, Michael, and Patrick.—D. Kahn, March 25, 1915, $597.86.
Spies, Henry—German Exchange Bank, July 24, 1909, (canceled,) $4,030.57.

In Bronx County.

Christian Jacobs Fireproofing and Concrete Co., Inc., and Emma Jacobs—G. M. Krakower, Dec. 26, 1914, $121.81.
Rosenbluth, Emma—A. Berger, Jan. 31, 1914, $56.48.

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will open for the Summer season on June thirtieth. Descriptive booklet.
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Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market moved within a comparatively narrow range, and values at the close showed net gains of ⅝@1c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.60½ and No. 2 hard at $1.64¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.55½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May...	..	..	$1.61⅛	$1.61	$1.00⅞
July...	..	..	1.30⅝	1.29⅝	96⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May...	$1.61⅛	$1.59⅝	1.60⅞	1.59⅝	..
July...	..	..	..	1.30½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May...	1.52⅞	1.51	1.52⅝	1.51⅜	91⅝
July...	1.22⅝	1.21	1.22⅛	1.21⅛	87⅛
Sept...	1.10⅞	1.09⅝	1.10½	1.09⅞	87

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active, but after an early decline of ⅜c to ½c prices rallied on covering and at the close of the day were ¼c to ½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May..........	73⅛	72½	73	72½	67¾
July..........	75⅝	74¾	75½	75¼	68⅝

OATS.

The oats market followed wheat and corn, and after moderate price movements both ways closed steady, with net gains of ⅛c to ⅝c. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 62½@63c; No. 2 white, 63@63½c; No. 3 white, 62@62½c; No. 4 white, 61@61½c; fancy clipped white, 64½@65½c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May..........	57¼	56½	57⅛	57	38⅞
July..........	54	53¼	54	53¾	39⅝
September.....	46¾	46⅛	46¾	46⅛	38

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak and lower during the greater part of the day under liquidation prompted by reports of very large stocks throughout the country and a show of weakness in the spot position. There was a good demand at the decline, however, and prices rallied, closing with small net gains. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000, estimated for Friday, 15,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 14,000.

CLOSING PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.10	9.95	10.10	10.05	10.57
July	10.35	10.20	10.35	10.32	10.77
Ribs—					
May	9.92	9.85	9.92	9.90	11.17
July	10.27	10.15	10.27	10.22	11.32
Pork—					
May	17.05	16.72	17.02	17.02	20.92
July	17.55	17.30	17.55	17.50	20.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was slightly easier early under liquidation prompted by weakness in the lard market and owing to continued inactivity in the cash position. Late in the day a firmer tone developed on the rally in lard and at the close values were 3 to 6 points net higher. The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.50@6.58	6.55
April	6.60	6.55	6.59@6.65	6.56
May	6.74	6.66	6.73@6.75	6.68
June	6.88	6.88	6.88@6.90	6.83
July	7.03	6.94	7.02@7.04	6.96
August	7.13	7.09	7.14@7.16	7.10
September	7.22	7.18	7.22@7.26	7.19
October	..	..	7.18@7.26	7.12

COFFEE.

The coffee market was moderately active, total sales amounting to 31,750 bags, and, after an early upturn which carried prices 6 to 10 points above the final of Wednesday on buying which was believed to be for foreign account, prices experienced a partial setback under realizing and outside selling, closing 2 points net lower to 4 points higher. The local spot market was quiet but firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 8 cents.

The range of contract prices in the local market follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.82@7.83	7.79
April	6.22	6.22	6.16@6.17	6.12
May	6.29	6.17	6.21@6.22	6.19
June	..	..	6.26@6.27	6.24
July	7.40	7.32	7.34@7.35	7.33
August	..	..	7.40@7.41	7.40
September	7.55	7.45	7.46@7.48	7.48
October	7.60	7.60	7.51@7.52	7.53
November	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.58
December	7.70	7.65	7.64@7.65	7.64
January	7.77	7.77	7.69@7.70	7.69
February	..	..	7.77@7.78	7.74

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,145 packages. Fresh arrivals were very moderate and the market developed a little steadier tone. Some of the buyers felt inclined to hold off and await developments, but the general trade was a little better than on Wednesday. Medium qualities of both fresh and held are working a little closer to the best. Ladles firm. Packing stock very firm. Creamery, extras, (92-score,) 30½s; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extra, (92-score,) 27½@28c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 20½@22c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 20@25c; renovated, extras, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 32,732 cases. Arrivals continue liberal, demand is only moderate, but a good deal of the best stock is going directly into storage for shippers' account and values are sustained with some steadiness. Not much trading here for storage account, but it is difficult to buy high qualities in the interior at prices which permit profitable sale at present values. Offerings of good medium and undergrade eggs are fairly liberal, but there is considerable demand for this class of stock when offered at prices proportionate to quality. Dirties and checks in moderate supply, good demand, and firm. Duck eggs are much more plentiful and with a good deal of difficulty in finding an outlet. Prices are decidedly lower and unsettled. Goose eggs also lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21c; firsts, 19¾@20¼c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18½@19c; dirties, No. 1, 18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 22½@23c; defective, 21@22c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 21@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 30@31c; Baltimore, per dozen, 29@30c; Western, 26@28c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 25@27c; far Southern, 24@25c; goose eggs, per dozen, 60@75c.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, MINNIE, (no petition;) all jewelry and diamonds to sister, Lillian Cordrey; residue equally to sisters, Louise Hallenbeck and Lillian Cordrey.

BITTIG, GEORGE, (March 10;) personalty, $600; $300 each to Edward Giegerich and William J. Kapp.

BOYNTON, SARAH L., (March 25;) realty not less than $10,000; personalty not less than $5,000; $5,000, jewelry, clothing, &c., and $5,000 to daughter, Sarah Ella, who shares equally with her brother, Lewis W., in the residue.

COOKE, ELIZABETH S., (March 27;) personalty upward of $10,000; one-fourth each to sons and daughters, William L. and John L. S. Cooke, and Hannah S. Morrisette and Clemence A. Keane.

DANA, ELIZABETH JARVIS, (March 24;) personalty in excess of $5,000; all to daughter, Carolyn Archer Dana, of 145 West 58th St.; then to her children.

FALLON, JOHN, ((March 19;) realty, $9,000; personalty, $600; $1,250 each to sons, William and Joseph, and daughters, Mary Michon and Helen C. White; $500 each to grandchildren, Annie Bagley and William Fallon.

GANS, RALPH, (March 14;) personalty over $10,000; all to widow, Carrie Gans.

HAYES, DENNIS, (Feb. 14;) realty, $20,000; personalty, $3,300; "Edgerly Grove Farm," Harford County, Md., to Mary A. Smith, daughter, and her husband, William J., jointly; then to their children; income of $14,000 to daughter, Ellen G., while she remains unmarried; residue in four parts equally to children, William H. and Edward F. Hayes, Margaret E. Leary, and Ellen G. Hayes; nothing is left to son, John J. Hayes, because he is "well off in the world's goods;" the latter shares equally in affections of testator; sons are executors.

PLEMBERG, CATHERINE A., (March 8;) personalty upward of $200.

WIEDER, NETTIE, (Feb. 25;) personalty about $10,000; $3,000 each to daughters, Tillie W. Herzog, Charlotte Nelson, and Gussie Mendelsohn; $500 to Beatrice Herzog; contingent bequest to Myron Herzog.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Cain<Smith Con Co. King & Co<Lighter Howard Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indem Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, Post Office Building. Trial at 10:30 A. M. Venette F. Pelletreau & Co.
MOTION CALENDAR—At 2 P. M. Discharges.
James R. Seal,
Carolyne E. Frakes,
Solomon Rinzler,
Aemilius S. Brussel,
Max Chasin and Morris Chasin,
Simon H. Brody,
Louis Mayer.
Composition:
Samuel Feinstein.
Motions:
Charles Bloch,
H. A. Blumenson & Co.,
Samuel Levin,
Hyman Sislowitz,
David Deutsch,
Elbert C. Smith,
Frank M. Munn,
Louis Mader,
Frank Lax,
Kroopf-Meyer-Weber, Inc.,
David D. Jennings,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
Abraham L. Kass.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPT. DECISIONS.

Re C. F. McLean, applt., v. Bronx Parkway Commission, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. H. King, applt.-respt., v. G. H. Broadhurst, respt.-applt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Jacobson, respt., v. J. Strong, Jr., et al., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Dock & Mill Co., respts., v. Staib Abendscheim Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Skeele Coal Co., respt., v. C. T. Baker, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion, (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting in memorandum.) Order filed.

Clark A. Wick, applt., v. T. Boyd, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Fiore Amanna, applt., v. L. Koenig et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. A. X. Hartmann, respt., v. P. Armstrong, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

A. Boskowitz, respt., v. L. Purdy et al., as Commissioners, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion, (Clarke and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., as substituted trustee, &c., plff., v. C. R. Wainwright, applt., and Howard Tillotson, impld., respt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

H. C. Hoedicker, applt., v. The Sackett & Wilhelms Co., respt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. Demartini, respt., v. F. A. Zunino, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. Booth, respt., v. Grubb & Kosegarten Bros., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. H. Lewine, alias Beckerman, B. Cohen, applt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Graf, respt., v. R. G. Mackay, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per Curiam. Settle order on notice.

A. Jacobson v. I. Jacobson; Max Brown, applt.—Nathaniel Rosenberg, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re C. F. Curtis.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

K. C. Gould, respt., v. H. Gould, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. L. Bowen, respt., v. E. K. Fenno, applt.—Order affiirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. F. B. Porter, respt., v. D. B. Porter, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Bauman, respt., v. J. Engelman et al., applts; J. H. Bauman v. Same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motions granted, with $10 costs on Sylvester v. Lewis, 55 App., Div., 470. Orders filed.

H. W. Bridges, respt-applt., v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co., applt-respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

F. Pring, respt., v. R. C. Thorp, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. M. Carples, respt., v. John Deere Wagon Co., applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, to respondent. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re The Carnegie Trust Co. New Belgravia Realty Co., applt., v. Supt. of Banks of the State of N. Y., respt.—Order affiirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re N. Abel. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People v. H. Wildner.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. M. Iser; Same v. Agnes Smith; Same v. Chas. A. Ohlson.—Motions granted unless appellants comply with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

Same v. Serago.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. W. E. Schoch.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. M. J. Sandor.—Motion granted unless appellant stipulates to vacate certificate of reasonable doubt and serve the printed case and place case on calendar so that same can be heard on April 13, 1915. Settle order on notice.

M. Holstein v. Steeplechase Park Co.; J. Holstein v. Same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. J. Little v. J. Johnson et al.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

J. F. Donnelly v. City.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. A. Wiener v. L. Ross; L. A. Burton v. W. Burton Co.; Banco di Roma v. L. J. Scamamelli.—Motion granted unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Orders filed.

C. Benson v. Yellow Taxicab Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. S. Beves v. M. E. Post.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

M. Walter et al. v. K. G. Farrell.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

N. Y. Electric Lines Co. v. W. J. Gaynor et al.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The Ansonia v. E. V. Hein.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

N. L. Carpenter v. C. Warfield.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

N. Y. Electric Lines Co. v. Empire City Subway Co.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

M. Pynchon v. L. P. Mendham; E. A. Polak Realty Co. v. S. E. Blum; India Wharf Brewing Co. v. D. Wasser.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

H. Sullivan v. T. Dosson et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

C. A. Frueauff v. G. Moore.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Boyle v. G. A. Fuller Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

German Savings Bank v. P. Wagner.—Motion denied, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

A. Frank v. Rowland & Shafto.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Sussman v. A. Hershfield.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

E. G. Brokaw v. L. Sherry.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. M. Carples v. John Deere Wagon Co.—Motion denied without costs. Order filed.

Carnegie Trust Co. v. S. H. Kress.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Rock Island Butter Co. v. J. Rowland.—Motion denied without costs, with leave to respondent to file additional brief. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

E. G. Brokaw v. L. Sherry.—Motion for an order to relieve appellant from printing exhibits and extending time to serve printed papers denied. Settle order on notice.

N. Carpenter v. C. Warfield.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

W. J. Spain v. J. Talcott.—Motion denied to the extent stated in opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re St. Paul's Place and Washington Av.—Referee's report confirmed, balance due to infants to be paid to their general guardian when such guardian is duly appointed and has given the security required by law. Settle order on notice.

W. McKeon v. D. Sherman; C. C. McKeon v. same.—Motion denied without costs, without prejudice to an application to Special Term. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re Manhattan Ry. Co.—Application granter. Settle order on notice.

V. M. Flannery v. Fifteen W. 44th St. Co.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Re F. H. Griffin.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Re W. Erlich.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Re J. T. Little.—Referred to Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, official referee. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Cas Co of Am<Nor. done.
Ferris<Ferris.
Marsullo<Rosendorf.
Delmour<Delmour.
Solomon<Raymore Rty Co.
Man Ry<Manuel.
Stroock<Stroock.
Apfel<Flannery.
Sessler<Sessler.
Sorkin<Sorkin.
Wagner<Wagner.
General calendar:
Reed<Intercity Power Co.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Parts II., III., IV., VI., VII., VIII., X., XI., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., and XVIII. No day calendars.

PARTS V., IX., XII., and XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Marx<Brenden Trading Co.—Edgar H Rosenstock. Sage<McBreen—Carl Ehlerman, Jr. East River Sav Bank<Blank—Harry M Lewy.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—General Accident Fire & Life Assur Corp<John A Kelly Co.—Geo M Mackellar.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Woolsey—Percival H Wilds. New Church Board of Publications<Hoyt—Harry S Goldstein.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Premium Holding Corp<Gorham Cons Corp—Harry N French. Louise H Wheelwright<Forrest C Herbman—Chas Stump. Excelsior Sav Bk<Louis Cohen—Vance Hewitt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar adjourned to Monday, April 5.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—McKnight<Manzione—John P. Dunn. Fuld<Mezzer—Charles Brandt, Jr. Trull<Glover—James C. Brady. Hummell<Weber—James C. Brady. Greenbaum<Friedman—John T. Dooling.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

M. M. Ambosius, &c., rspdt., v. I. H. Ambrosius, &c., applt.—Order refusing to vacate the ex parte order of discontinuance affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

R. McM. Barrow, applt., v. C. Barrow, rspdt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinon.

E. Black, applt., v. W. H. Strang, impleaded with another, rspdt.—So much of the interlocutory judgment as adjudges that the plaintiff demurrer to the fourth separate defense of the amended answer to be overruled, reversed and judgment allowing a demurrer to the fourth separate defense of this amended answer directed, with costs.

Comm. of Public Charities, &c., rspdt., v. A. Vassle, applt.—Order filiation of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed. Opinion per curiam.

W. Foster, rspdt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed.

J. Gren, rspdt., v. E. V. Steinberg, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

H. J. Hagarty, rspdt., v. J. Moyka, and A. Wiener, applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied.

J. Kopp, applt., v. Adler Monumental and Granite Wks., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. H. Johnson, rel., v. M. E. Connolly, &c., rspdt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

W. F. Reilly, rspdt., v. W. M. Barrett, &c., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

M. Tuohey, rspdt., v. J. McGratty and C. McGratty, &c., applts.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. Wiesnowsky, rspdt., v. E. E. Smith Cont. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Yellow Pine Co., rspdt., v. J. A. Kelly and F. J. Kelly, applts.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hugo Hirsh, appointed a member of the Committee on Character in place of Harry A. Lewis, resigned.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Johnson<Pellegrino & Sons.
Duringstoff<Hahn.
Goldowitz<Robert Gair Co, (2.)
Powers<Gewertzman et al.
Sutera<Anchor Line S S Co.
Christensen<Turner & Blanchard.
O'Loughlin<Prendergast et al.
Tuthill<CNY.
Platt<same.
Duffy<same.
Ervin<same.
Maclean<same.
Sheron<same.
Meyer<same.
London<same.
Gay<same.
Fleischman<same.
Ross<same.
Kaiser<same.
Casey<same.
Dawson<same.
Kamp<same.
Bookman<Mut Life.
Kenny<Bennis.
Shanin<Order of Keser Torah et al.
Samber<Realty Assoc.
Re Simon Nager, Jr, Inc.
Butler<Moore.
Simonson<Nafis et al.
Wissner<Fairchild's Sons, Inc.
Vyse<Vyse.
Cavanagh<Ogden et al
Riley<Isaacs.
Kirkham<Cooper et al
Bressett<Bressett.
Re Waentig.
Maloney<Maloney.
Woodworth<Woodworth.
Rathgeber<Public Serv Com'r et al.
Greenfield<Tosbell et al.
Woods<Montonya.
Gathercole<E W Bliss Co.
Scotto<T. Hogan & Sons.
Marder<E W Bliss & Co.
Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Hooper et al.
Kramnick, Gussie<Kramnick, Morris.
Teitle<Sand.
Hull<Hopkins.
Staniskie<Erie R R Co

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauser, J.—Special Term for motions only today.

County Court.

PLATT, J.—Motions.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate:
Thomas O'Brien.
Trust acctg.:
Mary Louise Miller.
Motion:
Frederick A Coe.
Accounting:
Thomas J McCahill.
Compulsory acctg.:
Robert B McAllister,
Marie E Coon,
Augustus Slater,
George Glass,
Anthony Molloy.
To pay claim:
Jules Fehr.
Transfer tax:
Anna J Hutchinson.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CALLAN, PHILIP J., (Dec. 7, 1912;) net estate, $3,742; Agnes Pagano, not related, beneficiary; assets, two-thirds interest in equity in 2,060-2,062 Washington Av., Bronx, $4,933, and insurance, $510.

GOODWIN, Mrs. KATE WISWALL, (May 28, 1914;) net estate, $29,118; Frank A. Fox, son; Marion K. Avery, daughter, and Floyd A. Avery, son, each received $5,033; Albert M. Fox, son, $5,083; Hattie Calder Phillips, daughter, $5,135; rest of estate passed to six grandchildren; assets, five islands in the St. Lawrence River, "the Excelsior Group," appraised at $1,000; deposits, $3,368; jewelry, $350; notes receivable, $10,806; stocks, $14,691.

JESTER, LOUIS G., (Feb. 26, 1911;) the total assets amounted to $3,708; the debts and expenses of administration amounted to $7,294, leaving a deficit.

HAYNES, ANNETTE WAGNER, widow of Albro Eugene Haynes and daughter of former Senator Webster Wagner, inventor of the Wagner sleeping car, (April 25, 1915;) net estate, $155,497. This does not include the value, and the report does not disclose the nature of a claim of the decedent against the estate of John D. Northrup, deceased, which is suspended from taxation until its value can be definitely ascertained. Mrs. Annette Wagner Sherman, a daughter of decedent, receives the estate with the exception of several minor legacies; prior to her death the decedent placed 950 shares of Pullman Company stock in the hands of H. Fuller Rathbun as trustee for the benefit of her daughter, and in an affidavit attached to the appraisal the trustee says that Mrs. Sherman is incapable of managing her affairs. The will, which disposes of deposits amounting to $14,126, personalty $603, and 100 shares of Pullman Company, appraised at $15,925, is drawn so as to exclude Harry Taylor Sherman, her son-in-law, from any part of the estate in case his wife dies before him. William Lowa, who hired his services and the services of his automobile to the decedent for $100 a week, was given $2,500; Helen Baasberg, decedent's companion, was given $500, and there were small legacies to the three sisters of decedent.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:45|Sun sets..6:24|Moon rises..10:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook.......	9:09	9:34	3:12	3:19
Governors Island...	9:23	9:45	3:39	3:44
Hell Gate.........	11:13	11:35	5:19	5:24

Arrived—Thursday, April 1.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, March 20.
SS Berwick Low, Clyde, March 10.
SS Karen, Sagua, March 10.
SS Manhattan, London, March 12.
SS Stagpool, Bermuda, March 27.
SS Santa Theresa, Boston, March 30.
SS Suriname, St. Lucia, March 25.
SS Carrillo, Santa Marta, March 27.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 27.
SS Francesco Ciampa, Oran, March 1.
SS El Sol, Galveston, March 27.
SS Terence, Rio Janeiro, March 23.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, March 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chicago............	Havre	Mar. 22
Port Antonio........	Jamaica	Mar. 24
Sommelsdyk.........	Rotterdam ..	Mar. 16
Canning............	Manchester ..	Mar. 17
Grangesberg........	Rotterdam ..	Mar. 15
Chicago City........	Swansea	Mar. 15
Dulebank...........	Havre	Mar. 13
Kentucky...........	Copenhagen..	Mar. 18
Palermo............	Genoa	Mar. 14
Polynesia...........	Rotterdam ..	Mar. 15
Huron..............	Jacksonville..	Mar. 29
Maraval.............	Grenada	Mar. 26
Colon..............	Cristobal	Mar. 27
El Sol..............	Galveston ..	Mar. 27
Concho.............	Galveston ..	Mar. 27
Evangeline..........	Bermuda	Mar. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Lydie..............	Rotterdam ..	Mar. 18
Eemdyk............	Port Talbot..	Mar. 20
Kristianiafjord......	Bergen	Mar. 24
Cretan.............	Savannah ...	Mar. 31
Mohawk............	Jacksonville..	Mar. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

Pleiades............	London	Mar. 18
Libra..............	Gibraltar	Mar. 20
Algonquin..........	Turks Island.	Mar. 30
Cretic..............	Gibraltar	Mar. 24
Pennsylvania........	Balboa	Mar. 26
Norfolk............	Rotterdam ..	Mar. 26
Boniface...........	Barbados ...	Mar. 25
Colbert............	Havre	Mar. 20
Saxon Prince.......	Victoria	Mar. 12
Splendor...........	Savona	Mar. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santiago, Santiago....	—	12:00 M.
Oldfield Grange, Santos.	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville....	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk......	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool...	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana.....	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan......	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana...	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica..	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow...	—	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan..	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston.....	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa........	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville....	—	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk.....	—	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas...	—	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans..	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk....	—	3:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda.	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 1.

SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen to New York, was 710 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 41 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 31 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, was 29 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 176 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 60 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 38 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 22 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Canfield, Tuxpan to New York, was 155 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 509 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 184 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 148 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 325 miles N. of Watlings Island at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bergensfjord, at Kirkwall, March 30.
SS Luigi Ciampa, at Palermo, March 22.
SS Fram, at Christiania, March 26.
SS California, at Bordeaux, March 29.
SS La Flandre, at Amsterdam, March 29.
SS Moravi, at Alexandria, March 30.
SS Robert M. Thompson, at Deal, March 30.
SS Santa Marta, at Colon, April 1.
SS Fred'k Luckenbach, at Panama, April 1.
SS Charlton Hall, at Mejillonis, March 31.

Sailed.

SS Finland, from Gibraltar, March 31.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Rotterdam, March 29.
SS Farmsum, from Hartlepool, March 27.
SS Nordkyn, from Genoa, March 27.
SS Guantanamo, from Rotterdam, March 29.
SS Cressington Court, from Liverpool, March 31.
SS Ryndyk, from Port Talbot, March 31.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, March 31.
SS Antonio Lopez, from Cadiz, March 31.
SS Vard, from Rotterdam, April 1.

Passed.

SS Kiki Issaia, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS St. Joseph, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Strathtay, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS New York.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS Cretic,
Liberia—Close at 12 M. April 10, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....April 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ....April 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..April 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....April 8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....April 9

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 2; Manila, March 4; Shanghai, March 6; Yokohama, March 12, and Honolulu, March 22—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on March 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 3.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, March 7; Auckland, March 8; Melbourne, March 12, and Sydney, March 13—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on March 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, April 5.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair; moderate n. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair; warmer; moderate n. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer.

Ohio, Lower Mich., and Wis.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair and warmer; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Ill—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; light, variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Minn., Iowa, N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

TERMS OF B. & M. BILL.

Draft of Proposed Plan Submitted to New Hampshire Legislators.

CONCORD, N. H., April 1.—Conferees representing the Boston & Maine Railroad and its leased lines submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives today a draft of a bill on which an agreement has been reached for the reorganization of the system.

The bill authorizes the purchase of the leased lines by the parent company upon consent of two-thirds of the voting stock of each subsidiary, exclusive of the leased line stock held by the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. As a condition precedent to any sale or consolidation, the leased lines may insist that the Boston & Maine extinguish its present floating indebtedness. In case of a purchase, the Boston & Maine shall assume all the debts of the company affected.

Provision is made for a virtual assessment upon existing Boston & Maine stock by means of a reduction and a subsequent increase in its capital stock. July 1, 1916, is set as the time limit within which such action may take place.

In the event of a failure of the foregoing plans, a new corporation is authorized with power to take over the Boston & Maine and its obligations. Two years are allotted for this corporation to begin operations, and the State must have a representative in the directorate. This corporation will have power to make an assessment upon present Boston & Maine stockholders.

BOND INTEREST DEFAULTED.

Reorganization of International Mercantile Marine Planned.

The International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday defaulted payment of interest due last October on its $52,744,000 collateral trust 4½ per cent. bonds. The company had six months of grace after postponing payment in October before an actual default occurred.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee and bankers interested in the property are working on a plan for reorganizing the company.

WASHINGTON
ON THE LEVEE
NEW ORLEANS

FOLLOW THE SUNSET TO
CALIFORNIA
From the Rigors of Winter to Balmy Sunshine
Through the Sunny South
Washington New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco
Four Nights Travel
NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
SUNSET LIMITED
Every Day in the Year—Extra Service Without Extra Fare
Other Fast Daily Trains Personal Conductors
DAILY TOURIST SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE
Of the Expositions—SEE SAN DIEGO FIRST
Unique in design, character, construction, processes
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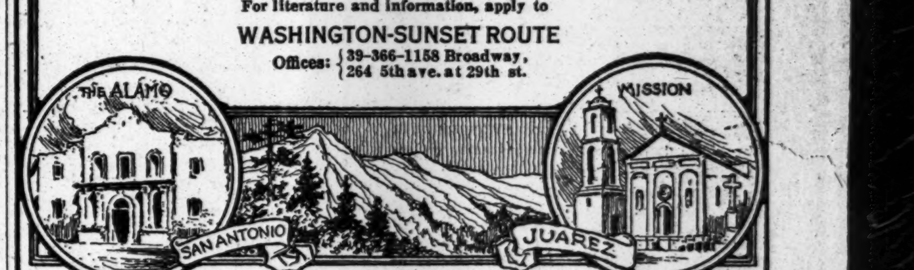
Offices: 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 5th ave. at 29th st.



Easter On the Hudson
A delightful sail up the Hudson River to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie next Sunday and return same day. Comfortable saloons.
S. S. "Trojan" Round Trip $1.00
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M., returning due in N. Y., 8 P. M. Music, dining service a la Carte.
Telephone Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Company
New York's Favorite Sail

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 10 A. M.
Transylvania. . Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
Orduna. . . . . . . Mon., Apr. 19, 5 P.M.
Tuscania. . . . . . Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA. . . Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania. . Sat., May 8, NOON
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—PIRAEUS
S.S.CARPATHIA, Sat., May 15, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Apr. 3, noon | Phila'phia, Apr. 10, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA, APRIL 17, 11 A. M.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Arabic. . . . . Apr. 14 | Adriatic. . . . . Apr. 21
†Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, April 10, 10 A. M. Canopic, May 1.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Apr. 24, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
T. S. S. SANT' ANNA (15,000 Tons.)
Sailing April 20, 3 P. M.
TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris)
Madonna ....Apr. 26 | Patria ....May 8
Roma ....Apr. 26 | Sant' Anna....May 31
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Cunard Dock, Ft. W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TRANSYLVANIA, Apr. 10, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M. Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS—See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers. Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

TRAVEL VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL —the no-tunnel route to Philadelphia.

TO BERMUDA
"The Isles of Perpetual Summer,"
by the palatial new 18-knot twin-screw
"S. S. EVANGELINE"
Makes a delightful and inexpensive vacation trip. EVANGELINE the steadiest and most luxurious ship in Southern service. Tourists have two full days or more in port. Next sailing April 5.
Book passage NOW, and forget the cold days of Spring—the Evangeline takes you to a land of perfect comfort.
Round trip, all expenses, $25 up.
Passenger office, 1460 Broadway.
Tel. Bryant 4671-72.

UNDER AMERICAN FLAG
AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—April 13, April 27, May 11.
SYDNEY—April 13, May 11, June 8.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3
Maine Steamship Line: Steamers Lve. Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 5 P. M. Reduced Fares all points. Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
At Special Low Rates.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4520 Franklin.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co.; 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Navigation Open
TO
Albany and Troy
Steamer Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal Street,
EVERY NIGHT AT 6:00.
West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Hudson Navigation Co.
TEL. SPRING 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 6 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
First Up-trip, May 14; Down, May 15.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Drexel Residence on Madison Avenue Sold to Loft Operators—Harlem Flat Purchase—Big Deal in West Bronx—New Jersey Buyers—Active Leasing Market.

The rapidly developing commercial section of Madison Avenue below Thirty-fourth Street imparted an active feature to the realty market yesterday by the sale of an old residence to operators for improvement with another twelve-story loft. The property sold was the three-story Drexel residence at 103 Madison Avenue, with an extension at 25 East Twenty-ninth Street, surrounding the old dwelling on the northeast corner. The property has been purchased from the estate of Joseph W. Drexel of Philadelphia by the George Backer Realty Company, composed of George Backer and Arnstein & Levy. The heirs of the estate who have sold the property include Mrs. Catherine Drexel Penrose, Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, Mrs. Elizabeth Drexel Lehr and Josephine W. Drexel.

The property has a frontage of 37.6 on Madison Avenue and 22 on Twenty-ninth Street, the latter adjoining the Martha Washington Hotel. The Drexel family has owned the property for over forty years. The new owners are having plans prepared by the architects, Wallace & Goodwillie for erecting on the site a twelve-story loft, which, with the land, will represent an investment of about $350,000. It will adjoin on the north the twenty-story building lately completed by the Kaye Realty Company on the Thirtieth Street corner. The new operation will be the eighth big loft building which the Backer Company has erected on and near Madison Avenue in the immediate vicinity.

Albert B. Ashforth acted as the broker in the transaction.

Woman Investor Buys Harlem Flat.

Mrs. Clara B. Fowler of East Orange, N. J., has purchased for investment from Frederick Brown the Rosemere, a six-story elevator apartment house at 145 and 147 West 127th Street.

The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 99.11, located 150 feet east of Seventh Avenue, is one of a group of properties taken in exchange by the seller for the Morris Hall apartment house, Amsterdam Avenue and Cathedral Parkway, several months ago.

Builders Lease Park Avenue Corner.

The Fifty-one East Fifty-seventh Street Company has been incorporated at Albany, with George S. Brengle, Russell W. Todd and John Fine as directors, to take over the property owned by Mary W. White of Litchfield, Conn., on the northwest corner of Park Avenue. Besides the immediate corner house the plot includes the adjoining dwelling at 49, giving a total frontage on the street of 39 feet by 80.5 on the avenue. The new owners will lease the property for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, at $7,000 a year for the first period, it is stated. An apartment building is planned for the site. Edward S. Clinch acted for the White estate.

Haskins's Estate Sells Sixteen Bronx Lots.

One of the largest vacant lot sales in the West Bronx section, where there was active buying by apartment house builders and operators last month, was reported yesterday by Gaines & Roberts, who purchased from the John B. Haskins's estate sixteen lots running through from the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to Creston Avenue, just north of Fordham Road, and at about 191st Street.

The purchase involves a frontage of 200 feet on each thoroughfare, and extends through the block, the average depth being about 200 feet. Apartment houses will be erected on the site by the buyers.

Bronx Sales.

Louis Roeth sold to a client of John F. Fetzer 2,138 La Fontaine Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

Alexander Selkin sold for B. Greenstone 869 East 164th Street, a two-story two-family house between Prospect and Stebbins Avenues, to L. Sassmors for occupancy.

A builder has purchased from Ida M. Holland for improvement with a flat house 2,436 Grand Boulevard and Concourse a plot 50 by 100 located 166 feet south of 188th Street.

The Clent Construction Company, Frank Willets President, sold 2,114 Clinton Avenue, a new five-story apartment house, 43 by 100, near 181st Street, to M. Burns, who gave in part payment the plot 50 by 100, east side of Prospect Avenue, 125 feet north of 183d Street.

New Jersey.

Allison P. Clark has sold to J. Gerry Dobbins 136 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair, a Colonial dwelling occupying a plot 100 by 200. The property was held at about $17,000. The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company negotiated the sale. The same firm also sold for cash Carl F. Pfender's residence 16 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair, to Jay G. Weiss. The property is on a plot 100 by 200, about opposite the Montclair Art Museum, and was held at $18,000.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for occupancy the stucco residence and grounds of Mrs. S. Haywood Hoyt, at 588 Park Avenue, East Orange.

Commercial Leases.

The Brett & Goode Company has leased for E. S. Willard & Co. as agents the store at 45 Beaver Street to the Blue Peter Cigarette Company.

Corn & Co. have leased for Edward D. Harris as receiver the corner store in the Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, to the McCormick Company, men's clothiers and furnishers.

Edward J. Hogan and William A. White & Sons have leased to the American Linseed Oil Company the entire thirty-second floor of the tower of the Woolworth Building for a term of years.

Lincoln & Ulmer, cigar manufacturers, who have been located on Warren Street for many years, have leased the building at 109-111 Prince Street, northwest corner of Greene Street. The lease was negotiated by L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc.

John J. Cody has leased the store at 1,007 Park Avenue for a general market to Henry Seaman.

The Profit Sharing Grocery Corporation, which plans to open a chain of 200 stores in Greater New York, has leased for a long term of years a store in the building at 981 Westchester Avenue, in the Bronx.

Country Leases.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased Beech Lawn, the country place of Edward L. Coster, at Irvington-on-Hudson, to Gilbert P. Perkins. The property was formerly the estate of Fletcher Harper, and adjoins the old Alexander Hamilton place, now the Philip Schuyler estate.

Cocks & Willets have leased the George Edward Kent house at Jericho, L. I., to Philip W. Livermore.

Realty Notes.

Title was passed yesterday for a consideration of $902,500 of the easement rights for the subway and diagonal station to the City of New York from the New York State Realty and Terminal Company, the realty holding company of the New York Central Railroad, under the property on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Samuel Katz is preparing plans for a five-story apartment house to be erected on the west side of Broadway, 188 feet south of 218th Street, to cost $35,000, for Robert E. Simon.

The House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 139th Street, was transferred yesterday to the St. Regis House for a stated consideration of $172,500. The latter institution, which is on the south side of 140th Street, now owns the entire Riverside block front between the two streets and has obtained a mortgage of $180,000 on the plot from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

109th St, 169 and 171 East, n s, 207.6 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story flat and stores; S. I. Fosen et al. against Aaron Marcus et al.; H. M. Markson, attorney; E. J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $3,366.33; taxes, &c., $50; subject to mortgage of $86,000; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

107th St, 323 East, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75, five-story brick tenement and stores; J. H. Bowers against Victor Quarelli et al.; M. S. Borland, attorney; A. B. Unger, referee; due, $18,095.33; taxes, &c., $438.90; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

137th St, 630 East, s s, 176.1 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat and stores; M. E. Townley against Henry Siegel et al.; W. B. Chamberlin, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $29,016.68; taxes, &c., $399.35; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Bryant Av, e s, 225 ft n of Lafayette Av, 50x100, vacant; Sheldon Leavitt et al. against Andrew Kitchen Realty Co. et al.; J. E. Roosevelt, attorney; E. R. Eckley, referee; due, $3,001.62; taxes, &c., $88; to Edward J. McCabe for $2,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lenox Av, 170 to 178, s e corner of 119th St, 100.11x85, eight-story Chester Court apartment and stores; Bank for Savings against Harris Fomerantz et al.; Cadwalader & T., attorneys; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $210,197.02; taxes, &c., $2,285.55.

54th St, 223 to 229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story buildings of brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. N. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,908.62; taxes, &c., $157.60.

188th St, West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x95, vacant; G. H. Montrose against Max Hirsch et al.; Arthur Knox, attorney; M. J. Mulqueen, referee; due, $9,413.47; taxes, &c., $625.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Madison Av, 1,935, e s, 44 ft n of 124th St, 22x85, three-story tenement and store; H. L. Cammann against F. L. T. Hubbard et al.; Duer, S. & W., attorneys; M. J. Keogh, Jr., referee; due, $18,578.64; taxes, &c., $566.80.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 188th St, 94.10x100, vacant; E. J. Levine et al. against Napoleon Construction Co. et al.; S. C. Steinhardt, attorney; Newman Levy, referee; due, $32,582.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Carpenter Av, 4,566, e s, 125 ft s of 240th St, 25x100; Francis U. Johnstone, trustee, against C. N. Baehrle et al.; Reeves & T., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $3,390.22; taxes, &c., $317.53.

McLean Av, s s, 28.7 ft e of Verio, 101.7x110.11x110x128.4, vacant; Helen Katz et al. against Michael Higgins et al.; A. R. Lesinsky, referee; E. B. Cohen, referee; due, $3,952.63; taxes, &c., $70.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

151st St, s e corner of Concord Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 43.4x84 and 43.4x82; Freeman Street Co., Inc.; Thomas Mulligan, 1,747 Shakespeare Av, President, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $160,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted:

23d St, 552 and 554 West, to a three-story office building and storage; K. E. Moore, 191 9th Av, owner; Levering & Garrigues Co., architects; cost $5,000.

Duane St, 112 and 114, to a five-story loft; John Boyle Co., premises, owner; J. H. Knubel, 305 West 43d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, 520 and 522, to an eleven-story store and office building; Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, owner; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Square North, architect; cost, $10,000.

Lexington Av, s e corner of 44th St, to a four-story store and office building; P. J. Flannery, 651 6th Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,743, w s, 25.10 ft s of 91st St, 25x94; Tilmil Realty Co. to James J. Kelly, 240 East 23d St, b. & s., all liens, March 30; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$100

AVENUE C, 84 and 86, s e corner of 6th St, (702 East,) 48.6x80; Morris Kronooch to Samuel Fronooch, 345 East 3d St, one-half part, (mtg $56,000,) all title, Nov. 25, 1914; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.$100

BRADHURST AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; Steinmetz Construction Co. to Ladislav Matusek and another, 1,547 Vyse Av, (mtg $40,000,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

CANNON ST, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Isabella Schwab and another to Maier Citron, 413 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, April 1, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maier Citron to Charles Gartner, 287 East 4th St, April 1, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, same....$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 64.1 ft n of 42d St, 193.8x irregular; 42d St, n s, 83.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 146.3x irregular, deed of easement, perpetuals, rights, &c.; New York State Realty and Terminal Co., et al., to City of New York and New York Central Railroad Co. of Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20; attorney, George S. Coleman, 154 Nassau St....$902,500

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 52 ft n of 75th St, 16.10x85; John V. Irwin, executor, &c, of Laura W. Donaldson, to Max Elsing, 181 East 75th St, April 1; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av....$18,318

LISPENARD ST, n s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, 20x75.3; Joseph Rowan, referee, to Mary Bussing, 4 East 12th St, March 30; attorneys, Stitt & P., 113 Fulton St..$13,000

PEARL ST, 442, e s, 25x106.9x25x109.3, s s; Daniel F. Mahony to Andrea Troiano, 147 Sullivan Street, and Andrea Defina, 15 Baxter Street, (mtg $28,000,) April 1; attorney, J. G. Deane, 45 B'way....$100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 25 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100; Isaac Bodenstein to Max Green, 150 Rivington St, March 31, (mtg $46,750;) attorney, Anton Groinch, 200 Broadway...$100

3D AV, 1,845, n e corner of 102d St., 25.9x80; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustees Alma L. Larner et al., to Benjamin Sarason, 2 Garden St., New Haven, Conn., March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$26,000

4TH ST, s s, 212.6 ft w of Avenue D, 36.10x96; Hy M. Bloch et al., to Leopold Hellinger, 16 East 96th St, March 30, (mtg $42,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, quitclaim, March 30; attorney, same....$100

7TH AV, 2,530, w s, 80.6 ft s of 147th St, 19.5x100, (foreclosure March 30;) Jerome Donovan, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, plaintiff, April 1; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$15,000

9TH AV, 633, w s, 75.5 ft s of 45th St, 25x100; Samuel J. Lemon, executor of Margaret Lemon, to Nathan Marks, 357 West 44th St, March 17; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel J. Lemon and another to same, (mtg. $20,000,) March 17; same attorney....$1

31ST ST, n s, 151.5 ft e of Madison Av, 85.8x98.9; 31 East 31st Street Realty Co. to Crompton Building Corporation, 409 Pearl St, (mtg $415,000,) all liens, April 1; attorney, B. Fliashnich, 302 Broadway...$100

38TH ST, 216 and 218 E., s s, 229.6 ft e of 3d Av, 42x84; Margaret T. Ryan & Ano., to J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company, 229 E. 38th St., April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 B'way...$100

38TH ST, 304 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, 2-7 part; Crosby St, 31, e s, 25x100, 2-7 part; Broadway, 736, s e s, 117.3 ft s of Astor Place, 126.2x24.1x irregular, 2-14 part; Jacob Holzman et al., trustees under deed of trust by Jacob Korn, favor of D. Korn et al., to J. K. Estate Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, all liens, March 25; attorney, A. T. Scharps, 170 Broadway....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Holzman et al. to same, all liens, March 25; attorney, same....$1,250

60TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Seal Realty Co. to Jacob Starkman, 9 East 106th St, March 19; attorney, Seal Realty Co., 74 East 92d St....$100

66TH ST, n s, 259 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5; U. S. Trust Co., ex'r, to Harris Fahnestock, 37 West 52d St, April 1; atorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$132,500

72D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x102.2; Edw. H. Reynolds to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 31, (mtg $105,000)....$100

79TH ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 18x70.2; Lawyers' Title and Trust Co. to Edward H. Reynolds, 124 W. 72d St., B. & S., April 1; address, 160 B'way....$100

80TH ST, n s, 56 ft w of West End Av, 44x102.2; Viola Flannery to Wellesley Realty Corp'n, 332 West 11th St, April 1, (mtg $65,000;) attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway....$1

82D ST, 533 E, n s, 125.4 ft w of Av B, 36x102.2; Charles F. Klippert et al., to Elizabeth L. Murray et al., 62 W. 97th St., (mtg $20,000,) B. & S., April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$100

98TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; Elizabeth Pfitzer to Creszens Chomas, 310 Linden St, Brooklyn, March 29; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway....$1

103D ST, 331 and 333 E., n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Samuel L. Bruck to Charles Bruck, 200 W. 113th St., (mtg $25,000,) March 31; attorney, H. C. Neuwirth, 233 Broadway....$1

113TH ST, 241 to 245 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Mellwin R. & C. Co. to Fortune Gallo, York Hotel, 7th Av and 36th St, and Francesco Gallo, 308 East 113th St, (mtg $44,000)....$100

117TH ST, 157 and 159 East, n s; Robert A. Fanning to George W. and Mary L. Fanning, 37 5th Av, tenants by entirety, March 31, (mtg $7,600;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$1

119TH ST, 74 West, s s, 169 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Lillian Stimelsky to Ida Lewinsky, 326 10th Av, March 31; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$100

127TH ST, n s, 422.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Jacob B. Theiss to Minnie S. Theiss, 39 West 127th St, March 11, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, J. B. Theiss, 39 West 127th St....$100

127TH ST, 145 and 147 West, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11, (foreclosure Feb. 17;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Bellemore Holding Co. 61 Park Row, March 31; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bellemore Holding Company, Inc., to Clara B. Fowler, 69 Carnegie Av., E. Orange, N. J., (mtg $71,000,) all liens, March 31; attorney, C. A. Westerroth, 220 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, 202 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, (foreclosure March 30;) Samuel Ecker, referee, to Sheldon Leavitt, the Hill, Augusta, Ga., and George C. Kobbe, 127 East 55th St, as trustee of will of David Leavitt, March 31; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St....$7,500

134TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Van Schaick Estates, Inc., to Helen Morris, 782 President St, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000;) all liens, March 31; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St....$1

137TH ST, 244 West, s s, 471 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Max Weiss to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

138TH ST, 221 West, n s, 246.6 ft w of 7th Av, 32x99.11; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, March 31; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St....$12,500

139TH ST, centre line, 425 ft w of Broadway, runs n 129.11x w 152.6x s e 130.11x s 136.3; House of the Holy Comforter Free Church Home for Incurables to Saint Regis House, 628 West 140th St, April 1; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$172,500

170TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x95; Lena Bloch to Mary Gluck, 83 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, (mtg. $45,750,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 340 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; Mount Vernon Mortgage Co. to John C. Wallace Co., 2,045 Ryer Av., Feb. 19; attorney, William L. Phelan, 2,045 Ryer Av...$1

DALY AV, e s, 225.3 ft n of 176th St, 25.4x150.11; John F. Dooley to Clara Kahn, 1,892 Daly Av, (mtg $8,500,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DECATUR AV, s w corner of 195th St, 54.11x121.3; Miltner Bros., Inc., to Siegfried Karlebach, 699 Prospect Av, (mtg $40,000,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GLEASON AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 103x79.11x103x—; Louis M. Ebling to Charles Kloeber, 1,135 Castle Hill Av, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HOE AV, 1,543, w s, 20x100; W. M. Wechsler to Lawrence Davis, 76 Greene St, Newark, N. J., March 31; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$1

HUGHES AV, 2,321, w s, 50x87.6; Harry Bijur, referee, to Newman Grossman, 2,750 3d Av, (mtg $23,500,) March 31; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$2,600

LOT 138, map of Harrington estate; Margaret L. Hafer to Sybila Berchtold, 410 East 163d St, (mtg $4,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 6, Parcel 3, map William B. Ogden; Ida Northrop to Agnes M. Scoville, 311 W. 128th St, Aug. 26, 1913; attorney C. J. Elgar, 281 W. 132d St....$1

LOT 2, Block 26, Map of Morris Park; Van Nest Realty Co., Inc., to Frieda Cahn, 734 3d Av, (mtg $875,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

LOTS 315 and 316, map of Haight estate; Fred Schroeder to Bertha Schroeder, 869 Tremont Av; attorney, Herman G. Loew....$1

LOTS 191 and 192, map of McGraw estate; Selma Peterson Newhouse to Selma Klopfer, 156 East 27th St, March 29; attorney, C. H. Buechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

PARK AV, e s, 50 ft n of 171st St, 50x100; Arthur Knox to Selene Realty Co., Inc., 198 Broadway, March 27; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 48 ft s of 155th St, 23x95; Ida L. Karlebach to Miltner Bros., Inc., 63 Henry St, Corona, L. I., April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SHERMAN AV, w s, 103.11 ft s of 166th St, 75x100; Wm. H. Smith to Kath. E. Beissel, 969 Simpson St, (mtg $4,900,) March 31; attorney, Wm. H. Smith, 969 Simpson St....$100

VIREO AV, w s, 55 ft n of 236th St, 27.9x98.4; Christina Palitsch to Arthur Simermeyer, 35 Alexander Av, March 24; attorney, Arthur Simermeyer, 35 Alexander Av....$1

WILLOW LANE ROAD, n s, at s corner of land of Samuel Nelson, 334x54.6x337.6x54.6; Fred. Schroeder to Bertha Schroeder, 869 Tremont Av, (mtg $2,000,) March 17; attorney, Herman G. Loew, 299 Broadway...$1

1ST AV, w s, 300 ft s of 1st St, (Olinville,) 348 ft to Bronx River x608.6 to 1st Av x318; J. Marcus Woodworking Co. to William K. Fisher, 5 W. 16th St, March 17; attorney, George C. Bach, 43 Cedar St....$1

148TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Anthony J. Griffin, referee, to Isabella Hart, 1 West 85th St; attorney, Sig. Wechsler, 233 Broadway....$4,900

163D ST, n s, 82 ft e of College Av, 38x85; William H. Smith to Katherine E. Beissell, 979 Aldus St, (mtg $21,500;) attorney, William H. Smith, 969 Simpson St....$100

187th St, 470 East, s s, 40x100; Lawrence Davis to Utility Realty Co., 30 E. 42d St, (mtg $30,000,) March 15; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 E. 42d St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; Ladislav Matusek to Steinmetz Construction Co., 1,416 Glover St, (prior mtg $30,000,) April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway.$10,000

BROOME ST, s s, 288.8 ft e of Hudson St, 22x68; Bridget A. Finn to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 1, 3 yrs., 5 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St....$5,000

CANNON ST, e s, 125 ft s of East Houston St, 25x100; Maier Citron to Isabella Schwab and another, 14 East 60th St, 10 yrs., 5 p. c., April 1; attorneys, Hirsch, G. & L., 160 Broadway....$19,500

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner 62d St, 75x20; William Buchan, Jr., to William L. Levy, 46 West 76th St., March 31, due April 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 169 Broadwkay....$30,000

FORSYTH ST, e s, 150.6 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; Sam Etlinger and another to Mary E. Blodgett, 5 E. 62d St, April 1, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$23,000

LEXINGTON AV, 255, 33.1 ft s of 29th St, 16.3x81; William Buchan, Jr., to Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 1, 3 yrs., 5 p. c....$11,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 52 ft n of 75th St, 16.10x85; Max Elsing to Hy. G. Merkel and another, (executors,) 629 Park Av, April 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Hummel & Holbert, 1,511 3d Av....$11,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 25 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100; Max Green to Isaac Bodenstein, 603 West 111th St, March 31, (prior mtg $30,000,) due April 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Cohen, 233 Broadway....$16,750

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 140th St, 100x105.6; 139th St, centre line, 425 ft w of Broadway, runs n 129.11x w 152.6x s e 130x e 136.3; Saint Regis House to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 1, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$180,000

3D AV, n e corner of 102d St, 25.9x80; Benjamin Sarason to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St, March 31, due April 1, 1920, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$21,000

9TH AV, 633, w s, 75.5 ft s of 45th St, 25x100; Nathan Marks to Samuel J. Lemon, 520 W. 140th St, March 17, due April 1, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

9TH AV, 811, w s, 50.2 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; Hy. R. Paul to Catherine E. Neher, (executrix Francis Neher,) 341 W. 51st St, March 31, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$15,000

10TH AV, 255, 24.8 ft s of 26th St, 23.6x72; Katharine C. Anderson to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, April 1, 3 yrs., 5 p. c.: attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$8,000

12TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 3d Av, 25x90.3; William H. Falconer to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, March 19, due as per bond....$5,000

44TH ST, n s, 143.4 ft e of 2d Av, 52.8x100.5; Salvatore Di Caprio to Katharina Loehr, 234 E. 151st St, March 31, due as per bond; attorney, Robert Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av....$7,000

79TH ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 18x70.2; Edward H. Raynolds to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 1, 3 years....$25,000

82D ST, n s, 125.4 ft w of Av B, 36x102.2; Elizabeth L. Murray et al. to Charles F. Klippert and another, 331 East 87th St, April 1, 5 yrs., 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Fortune Gallo and another to Mellwin Realty & Construction Co., 1,680 Clay Av., March 31, prior mtg $44,000, due as per bond; attorney, Edward J. Martin, 265 Broadway....$3,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 157.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 37.6x100; William Gullery to Alice Von Roeder, 309 East 57th St, March 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis A. Stern, 4,586 Park Av....$5,000

DALY AV, e s, 223.3 ft w of 176th St, 25.4x150.11; Clara Kahn to John F. Dooley, 286 11th Av, Astoria, L. I., April 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 909 East 180th St....$2,250

DAWSON ST, s w corner of 163d St, 53.8x101.10; Rogers Place Realty Corporation to Sidney W. Hughes, Greenwich, Conn., prior mtg $62,000, March 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

GLEASON AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 79.4x103; Charles Kloeber to Louis M. Ebling, 285 Central Park West, March 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

HAVILAND AV, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 55.3x 28; Thomas L. Newman to Daniel Schatz, 537 East 87th St, April 1, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Julius Heiderman, 767 Elton Av....$6,500

HOE AV, 1,218, e s, 25x100; Henry Engel to John H. Betz, 1,342 Franklin Av, April 1, 3 years; attorney, John H. Betz, 1,342 Franklin Av....$7,000

INTERVALE AV, w s, 266.11 ft s of 167th St, 75x88; Bernard Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, March 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av....$40,000

LOTS 1 to 3, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Rocco Dinnchino to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., March 31, due March 31, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sanimis, 1 Liberty St....$1,000

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 20 ft w of White Plains Road, 75x95; Anton Landgrebe to Elizabeth K. Dowling, 179 East 90th St, (prior mtg $20,000,) March 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St....$2,260

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 350 ft n of 1st St, 50x100; David H. Lane to Virginia Wood, 259 Lenox Av, April 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Klocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,260

PROSPECT AV, 892, e s, 31.10x105; Jennie C. Byrne to Mary C. Of, 2,794 Morris Av, (equal lien for $10,000,) March 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RAILROAD AV, s e corner of Union Av, 100x25; Jacob Sorin to Adolf Franken, 317 West 99th St, March 30, 6 months; attorney, Joseph W. Keller, 271 Broadway.$500

UNION AV, 525-529, w s, two lots, each 39.8x100, (two mtgs, each $20,000;) Purchase Holding Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 31, due April 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$40,000

WESTCHESTER AV, 853, n w s, 21.3x70.7; Desider Schoen to Louis Cosby, 850 East 161st St, (prior mtg $6,000,) March 30, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Rosenberg, 261 Broadway....$1,000

3D AV, w s, 84.11 ft s of 162d St, 25.5x100; James Rothschild to Matilda Mott, 510 East 162d St, and another, prior mtg, $15 000, April 1, due July 1, 1920; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$5,000

134TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Joseph Peyser to Berent C. Gerken, 67 West 87th St, April 1, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St....$3,000

145TH ST, 440 and 446 East, s s, 75x100; Emma Jacobs to Morris Peshkin, 960 Tinton Av, (prior mtg $60,000,) March 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. S. Weltfisch, 299 Broadway....$2,000

187TH ST, 470 East, s s, 101 ft w of Washington Av, 40x100; Utility Realty Co. to Lawrence Davis, 76 Greene St, (prior mtg $80,000,) March 15, due April 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GREENWICH ST, 262, store and rear basement; Louis M. Bailey to William D. Snedaker, 315 West 97th St, 5 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; address, 262 Greenwich St....$2,000

JAY ST, 28, basement store; John H. Hingslarge and another to Joseph Ruggirello, 33 Oliver St, 5 years, from June 1, 1914..$360

WASHINGTON PLACE, 30 to 36, all; Francis Asbury Palmer Fund to Celluloid Co., 36 Washington Place, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1916; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St....$19,000

2D AV, 1,491, corner store; Louis Jacobs to John Hannagan, 250 East 77th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row....$1,860

2D AV, 99, all; Israel Rosenberg to Isaac Shechter, 619 West 143d St, 20 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Krinsky, 320 Broadway....$2,400

3D AV, 1,905, store and basement; John Hinners to Tessie Herkomer, 3,256 3d Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, A. Hupfels Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av....$1,500

3D AV, 1,400, all; George H. Gerken, executor, to Frederick Hepp, 1,571 Avenue A, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; address, 1,400 3d Av....$2,000

6TH AV, s w corner 28th St, all; Matilda Rich et al to Thomas F. Corcoran, 358 West 28th St, 8 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 60 Wall St....$8,000

33D ST, 50 West, second floor; Mary J. O'Dell to Paul Hannemann, 245 East 19th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915....$1,200

113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, all; Annette Cowen to Samuel Haiduck, 3 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St....$4,376

190TH ST, 601 West, corner store; Henry Holding Co. to Peter Boozeros, 226 East 83d St, 10 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, George Chryssikos, 140 Nassau St....$1,800

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,687, s w corner of 143d St, all; Benjamin Norz, individually and as trustee, to Gustav W. Tweer, 750 Melrose Av, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av....$3,400 to $4,000

143D ST, 377, s w corner of Willis Av, all; Charles H. Cordes to Henry Graf, 234 East 123d St, 5 years 1 month from April 1, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av..$2,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEROY ST, 19; Anthony F. Laura against Margareta and Pasquala Campiglia, owners, (renewal)....$48

7TH AV, 2,365; Morris Nortman against John M. Ruhl, owner and contractor....$30

121ST ST, 232 East; Harry Weprinsky against Charles M. Whitney, Jr., owner and contractor....$80

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

LEXINGTON AV, 193; Henry Nichols against Jefferson M. Levy et al., Sept. 9, 1914....$50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

161ST ST, s s, 275 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York loans Hudson View Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, four payments....$135,000

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 266.9 ft s of 167th St, 77.3x75; Rockland Realty Co. loans Bernard Construction Co., to erect one five-story tenement, thirteen payments..$40,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 650 to 658; Manhattan Ry Co. against Bartow S. Weeks et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,927 to 1,931; same against Viola H. Townsend et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 295; same against Ruth Livingston et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 309 and 311; same against Henry R. A. Casey et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,253; same against William Klaussman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,967; same against Isaac Kurtzman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,964; same against William M. Walker et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 301 to 307; same against N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 655 and 657; same against Edmond J. Curry et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 649 and 651; same against Gustav Breithaupt et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,938; same against Kate Manning et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,953; same against Morris Prowler et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,287; same against Emma Finkenberg et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,960; same against Gustave Basch et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,955; Manhattan Ry. Co. against William Feaster et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,947 and 1,949; Same against Harry Parker et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,909; Same against Ferdinand Steirmann et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,338 and 2,340; Same against Leontine Sinsheimer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,913; Same against Charles Schioerb et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,971; Same against Morton H. C. Foster et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,293 to 2,297; Same against Edna A. Ranger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,255; Same against Edward D. Farrell et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,359; Same against Katharine G. Farrell et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,916; Same against Milton M. Dryfoos et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 310 to 314; Same against Amelia W. Boardman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 670; Same against Kellner Realty Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,973; Same against Rose Schafer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 300 and 308; same against Edith M. Coventry, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 2,271; same against Lena Levi et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,894; same against H. C. William Beckmann et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,897; same against Isaac H. Walker et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,893; same against Moses Israel et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,890; same against Mathilda White et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,888; same against Atlas Theatre Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,881; same against Viola H. Townsend et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,884; same against William F. Mattes et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 297; same against Frederick W. Seybel et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,962; same against Henry Rosenfeld et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

19TH ST, 49 West; Emanu-El Congregation of the City of New York against Mutual Alliance Trust Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

68TH ST, n s, 106 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.5; New York Savings Bank against Attilia C. Keene et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

83D ST, 30 West; Society of St. Johnland against Henry Castelberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

113TH ST, 338 East; Christine G. Openhym et al. against Eliza Celia et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

112TH ST, 250 to 252 West; Excelsior Savings Bank of City of New York against Louis Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.

129TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Margaret T. Payne et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York against Robert Fulton Realty Co. et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

LUDLOW ST, 82 and 84; Charlotte H. Bloch against New York and Westchester Suburban Land Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 37.6x78; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Mona Specialty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 115th St, 100.11x125; Premium Holding Corporation against Gorham Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Berger, Diamond & Abrahams.

NEW BOWERY, 7; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Antonio G. Casazza et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. G. Quackenbush.

PARK ROW, 125 and 127; Manhattan Ry. Co. against George Ehret, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

PARK ROW, 91; Manhattan Railway Co. against Herbert C. Pell et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

PEARL ST, 388; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Edwin S. Popper et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

PEARL ST, 371; Manhattan Ry. Co. against Catherine Behlen et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,147; George Finck et al., as executor, against Julius A. Bernstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Hubby, Jr.

BRONX PARK AV, e s, 128 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; Ella A. Grigg against Fanny Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Acker.

LOT 73, Block 4,679, Section 16, on tax map; Adelaide A. Wabst against Anna A. Owen et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIS unusually attractive place offered for sale, or will be let furnished for the season or year on account of death of the owner. Contains about 42 acres. House completely furnished. There is a first-class garage. Situated in Westchester County, near White Plains. Fine view of Sound. Price low to quick buyer or desirable tenant. No trades will be considered.

Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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Real Estate in All its Branches.

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81 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VINCENT ASTOR PROPERTIES For Rent

Offices—

302 Broadway—*Vincent Building.* A law library of 5,000 volumes maintained for the use of tenants.

18-20 West 34th Street—*Astor Court Building.* Central location. Desirable for professional men.

1493-1505 Broadway—*Putnam Building.* At Times Square.

Apartments—

100 East 17th Street—*The Westmoreland.* Overlooking Union Square. 7 and 8 rooms. $1,200 to $1,400 per annum.

305 West 45th Street—Housekeeping. Just completed. Fireproof building. 2, 3 and 4 rooms with bath. Rents, $480 per annum upward.

Stores and Lofts—

A limited amount of space in the Broadway-Prince Street section.

44 East 14th Street—*Lofts,* 45 ft. x 200 ft. Sprinkled building.

27 West 26th Street—*Store and Basement,* 16 ft. x 90 ft.

209-211-213 West 43rd Street—*Stores.* Reasonable rent. Good retail section.

Apply 23 West 26th Street

Telephone, 2102 Madison Square

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250 $1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Ave. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

Flatbush Buyers! Sellers! Exchangers! All desirable properties are listed with us. Agents for only first-class builders. Shachardt Real Estate Co., 1,503 Cortelyou Road, opp. Brighton Beach "L" station. Phone Flatbush 9991.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST

15 Minutes From Herald Square. Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unusual Corner Site in Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. Unusual Price

Circumstances force owner to sell corner Plot, 150 feet front, without profit, sacrificing 3 years' enhancement; 10 minutes to station, 15 to Penn. Depot, N. Y. Small monthly payments. Address OWNER, care of Leslie-Judge Co., 225 5th Ave., New York.

Long Term Leases for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

IDEAL COMMUTER'S HOME 28 minutes out; excellent electric train service; brand new, 7-room house with every modern improvement; large living room, open fireplace; large plot; tennis court; cool and healthy location; exclusive neighborhood. Price $7,000, easy terms. F. A. WHEELER, 47 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR TO LET.

ADIRONDACK HOTEL, 30 Rooms, to lease completely furnished. Crockery, stabling, boathouse and landing; 25 acres; most charmingly situated, best section Brant Lake; 2 hours to Saratoga via D. & H. R. R.; absolutely pure water from own spring. MACLAY & DAVIES, 67 Wall St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FIVE SPECIALS—Unfurnished.

	Rental.
14 rooms, large sleeping porch, 2 baths	$62.50
11 rooms, in beautiful Prospect Park	75.00
Hollow tile, Italian Villa, 2½ acres	80.00
Lot 100x200, house, hot water heat, panel wainscot, beam ceiling	100.00
8 bedrooms, 3 baths, commanding location, choice neighborhood, (a $25,000 house)	110.00

Forty others—White Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale.

EDWARD M. WEST, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains. 'Phone 413.

SCARSDALE FOR RENT AND SALE

ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300—SCARSDALE.

A NEW HOUSE HIGH-CLASS SECTION AT MOUNT VERNON. Attractive exterior, stucco, artistic and convenient interior design. Tapestry brick fireplace, tiled kitchen and baths, convertible upstairs sleeping room, latest and best features, excellent materials and workmanship. Trees on plot. Price, $11,500. **Anderson Realty Co.** at New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

*** NEW ROCHELLE ***

FOR SALE } Living-room type house, 9 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat, electricity. Plot 55 x 149. **H. B. DOWNEY,** 232 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

FOR SALE, RIVERDALE. 5 Plots, Fieldston Road and 252d St. **A. B. MACKAY,** John 277. 27 Cedar St.

WHITE PLAINS. For sale at great sacrifice. Plot 137 ft. x 225 ft., with most charming Stucco House and Garage. Brokers protected. Owner, Room 303, No. 17 West 42nd St.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY Residence Properties—Sale or Rent. Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER HOMES ALLENHURST—DEAL ASBURY PARK

Over 200 furnished Cottages, Hotels and Boarding Houses for rent. Booklet T.

Albert Robbins ALLENHURST, N. J. (Opposite both Depots) ASBURY PARK, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST—DEAL BEACH INTERLAKEN and vicinity. Write for Booklet T. Will meet trains by appointment. **MILAN ROSS AGENCY** Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT. SEND FOR BOOKLET "T." **E. V. PATTERSON & SON.**

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

133 EAST 104TH ST. A Three and Two Story Extension Dwelling To Let; near Lexington Ave.; eight rooms and bath; house in good order. POSSESSION AT ONCE. RENT ONLY $500. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent, $30. Semi-detached, brick and stone; 7 rooms, elegantly decorated; send for booklet A. MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

634 FIFTH AVENUE OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL. AN UPPER FLOOR (25x110 FEET) For High-Class Retail Trade. Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed. APPLY ON PREMISES.

412 EIGHTH AVE. Bet. 30 & 31 Sts., 50 ft. south of Penn. R. R. Sta. & New Post Office. Large Store and Basement, Offices and Lofts. Perfect Light; High Ceilings; Elevator; Heat, etc. Good Shipping Facilities. Rents Reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, OWNER, OR YOUR BROKER.

20 SPRUCE ST. Entire Building to let; FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT; size 24x95; electric lights; moderate rent; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

62 CLIFF ST. ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET. Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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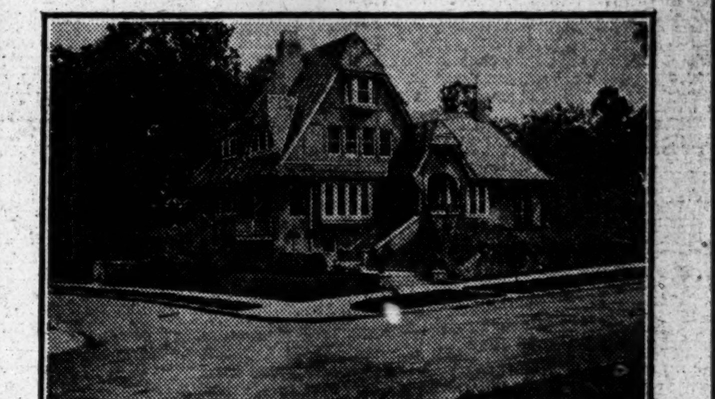


HOUSES Now Ready For Sale From $7,900 to $20,000.

Transportation, booklet or any desired information may be secured by addressing Department S, Sage Foundation Homes Company, 47 W. 34th St., New York, or

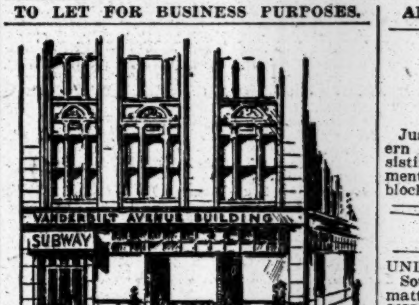
PLOTS For Sale From $2,500 Up.

FOREST HILLS LONG ISLAND

BY LONG ISLAND (ELECTRIC) R. R. FROM PENNA. STATION.

15 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



Vanderbilt Avenue Building N. W. Cor. Vanderbilt Ave., 42nd to 43rd St.

The most get-at-able location in the city

Subway Entrance in the building—puts you within a few minutes of Wall Street, Harlem or the Bronx.

Direct Access to Grand Central Terminal—means one minute to or from trains for all N. Y. Central and New Haven lines.

Corner of 42nd St. and Vanderbilt—means cross-town and Madison Avenue cars by the door. It also means 200,000 people passing daily.

Service and Equipment in this Building are guaranteed of the highest grade because under ARECO management.

Out-of-town concerns requiring city offices, general business and professional people, will appreciate the exceptional advantages which this building offers in Location, Service and Character.

For Space and all Particulars enquire of the Building Manager or of

American Real Estate Company 527 Fifth Ave., New York

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING 409 PEARL ST. Cor. New Chambers St.

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Will Divide to Suit. Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with 100% Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators, (two passenger, two fr'ht,) steam heat; especially adapted for heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished at low rates. Apply A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st 'Phone 9832 Schuyler. OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St. Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. **Modern Building Continuous Service** Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

13 EAST 30TH ST. CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE. Store and Basement To Let. Steam heat, electric light. Rent low; posesssion any time. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOFTS Modern buildings; steam power, elevator; all light; shipping centre; 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant. **SHAW & CO.,** 1 West 125th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of A. L. CHATTERTON CO., Bankrupt.—No. 20,989.

Notice is hereby given that A. L. Chatterton Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 1st, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated April 1st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,397.—In Bankruptcy.—WALTER FLATZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Walter Flatz are hereby given notice that on March 19th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

IRVINGTON HALL 355 West 51st St. Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARL IHRIG and CHARLES MILTINBERGER, doing business as KNICKERBOCKER CAFE, Bankrupt.

By order of this Court the assets herein will be sold by the Trustee to the highest bidder, as follows:

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the attorney for the Trustee until Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, at 10 A. M., at which time and place they will be opened.

Bids must be accompanied by certified checks or cash for 10% of the amount bid.

The assets consist of a Cafe and Restaurant at No. 80 8th Avenue, New York City, which is being continued by the Trustee, and the good will has been preserved.

Bids must be made in one of the following forms:

I. A bid for the entire place as a going concern for the stock, fixtures, trade name of Knickerbocker Cafe and lease to the premises expiring May 1, 1925, with a privilege of renewal for a further term of 21 years.

II. A bid for the lease alone.

III. A bid for the stock and fixtures alone. Lease and fixtures are subject to mortgages aggregating $19,000 and interest.

Inspection can be had at the premises at any time up to the time of sale and information can be obtained from the undersigned.

If none of the bids are accepted, then the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, at the premises of the bankrupt, on Friday, April 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

HARRY A. GOIDEL, Trustee.

J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Trustee, 233 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21291.—In the matter of LESSER-KALB MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 57 W. 38th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of waists and material used in the manufacture of waists; also machinery of a large plant and fixtures of an office and showroom, including machines, power tables, motors, tables, desks, chairs, typewriting machine, safe, showcases, carpets, etc.

Inspection can be had on April 6th and 7th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1915.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,175.—SAM WIENER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Wiener, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 30th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAISEL SILBERMAN CO., INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21,339.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of skirts and machinery and fixtures, including cutting machine, cutting tables, chairs, desks, typewriters, etc. Inspection can be had on April 9th and 10th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, April 2nd, 1915.

ASA B. KELLOGG, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KESSLER & TEMKIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Apr. 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of suits, cloaks, dresses, skirts, etc.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ARTHUR L. BRAUS Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

The undersigned receiver will sell on Saturday, April 3rd, 1915, at 11 A. M. at public auction subject to the confirmation of the court, at the bankrupt's premises No. 775 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, the contents of said premises consisting of stock of ladies' cloaks, suits, dresses, furs, waists, and other like property, including furniture and fixtures.

Property may be inspected from now until the time of sale.

HOWARD ISHERWOOD, Receiver, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID A. DOYLE, Bankrupt.—D. Hartmann, Auctioneer, sells Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 15-17 Mercer Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trunks, bags, leather goods, novelties, safe, furniture, fixtures, etc.

Open for inspection from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. on April 10th to 12th, 1915.

KAUFMANN KAUFMANN, Trustee.

LEVY & FRANKENTHALER, Attorneys for Trustee, 37 Liberty St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,418.—In Bankruptcy.—LENA SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Lena Schwartz are hereby given notice that on March 29th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 10th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Prominent features of the weather map on Thursday were a general increase in pressure over the North Atlantic Ocean and a decrease in pressure over the Western Canadian provinces. This is the first time since the middle of March that the pressure has assumed this distribution, and it logically follows that the prolonged period of cool weather which has been general east of the Rocky Mountains during the last two weeks will be succeeded by a fair period of temperature above the seasonal average over the eastern half of the country beginning the early part of the coming week.

During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered rains in Texas and on the North Pacific Coast, and generally fair weather elsewhere, except in the region of the Great Lakes, where there were snow flurries.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly during the last twenty-four hours.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday over practically all parts of the country. Temperature will rise Friday and Saturday in the Plains States and Saturday in the Gulf States, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes. It will not change decidedly in the Atlantic States during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	41	33	4 P. M.	43	45
6 A. M.	40	35	6 P. M.	44	42
9 A. M.	42	42	9 P. M.	48	39
12 M.	42	46	11 P. M.	47	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees, at 1:20 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees, at 2 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
6:05—85 Canal St.; Harry Salickneck	Slight
8:15—667 Forest Av.; Jacob Sobisky	Slight
8:45—553 W. 44 St.; Rocco Cagalluzzi	Slight
9:45—497 7 Av.; Charles Lang	$50
10:00—250-252 W. 146 St.; J. Goldstein	Slight
10:40—1,364 Brook Av.; Chas. Jetsky	Slight
10:45—432 E. 70 St.; A. Taenktes	Slight
10:45—Shakespeare & Nelson Avs.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
1:00—57 Suffolk St.; Jacob Scarlin	Slight
2:40—637-641 E. 17 St.; Nicholas Althaus	$10,000
4:05—473 Lenox Av.; Albert Painter	Slight
4:05—195 St. and Harlem River; not given	Slight
4:20—1,921 2 Av.; Alex. Greenberg	Slight
5:00—563 W. 44 St.; James Durkin	None
5:15—405 E. 82 St.; St. Patrick Coll	$200
5:20—4,434 Park Av.; Edward McCann	Slight
6:40—505 Canal St.; Dentil Cigar Co.	$50
7:15—395 Central Park West; Red Cross Hospital	Slight
8:05—Russing & Wilder Avs.; not given	$50
8:45—141 Av. C; L. Silverman	Slight
8:50—510 E. 70 St.; Nelson & Keane	Slight
8:50—2,215 2 Av.; C. Tisacane	Slight
8:55—305 E. 102 St.; M. Philip	Slight
9:20—316 W. 31 St.; not given	Slight
9:55—91 Ridge St.; J. Apple	Not given
10:00—12-14 W. 17 St.; M. S. Subron and Dean & Dean	$5,000
10:05—634 B'way; Felters Co.	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., Apr. 1: Patrol. J. Mullaney, 155, at $700 a yr.; appointed May 8, 1888.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Apr. 2: Patrol. W. J. Blanch, D. B., to 1st Prect., designation as Act. Det. Sergt. revoked. 8 A. M., Apr. 4; W. Graebe, 1st Prect., to 80; W. Schmeiser, 2, to 80; J. W. Butler, 23, to 68; S. A. Musgrave, 37, to 69; J. D. Barrett, 37, to 69; P. Reilly, 69, to 37; H. Koenig, 80, to 1; T. H. Spruck, 80, to 2; E. C. Hoagland, 143, to 23. (Mutual,) 8 A. M., Apr. 4: Mntd. Sergts. with Horses and Equipm'ts—J. W. O'Keefe, 38 to 66; T. L. Byrnes, 66 to 33. Mntd. Patrol. with Horses and Equipm'ts—O. Fritz, 69 to 167; H. E. Roosa, 167 to 69. Patrol.—L. W. Martin, 160 to 285; H. D. J. Larkin, 285 to 160.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. J. Courtenay, 22, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., April 3; Patrol. J. Platt, Jr., 15, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., 15 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 3; J. P. Halligan, 26, to 4th I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 4; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2d I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 4; A. W. Wallander, 39, to T. S., as physical instructor, 30 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 7; F. Kane, 276, to office of Chief Surgeon, 30 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 4; C. A. Noye, 164, to 3d I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 2, to D. B.; M. J. Lauterborn, 22, 30 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 1; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, 5 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 3; J. A. Kee, 169, 10 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 3. For 5 days, from noon, Apr. 4, precincts indicated: J. J. J. Paton, 5; J. P. O'Neil, 7; L. B. Snowden, 39; C. F. Armstrong, 65; W. P. Dickson, 81; W. S. Drum, 165; J. H. Fitzgerald, 7; D. W. Hay, 12; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 42; L. Lowenthal, 77; J. S. Maher, 146; J. Noll, 165. For 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 4, precincts indicated: J. F. Shea, 5; A. J. Padrucco, 22; M. B. Friedlander, 38; L. Rappolt, 43; F. A. P. Flynn, 7; C. F. Kane, 25; J. J. Wey, 39; Matron Ada McMahon, 26, 20 days, 6 P. M., Apr. 1.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. E. Small and J. Harrison, 13, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 4; G. Poten, 13, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 4; J. F. Conway, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 11; H. J. Platt, 35, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 8; J. H. Ward, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 12; J. Talke, 63, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 31; J. Nolan, 66, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 5; F. Beyer, 147; P. Steiner, 150, and J. F. Donlon, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 4.

Sick leave: Matron Bridget Marren, 150, 30 days, 8 A. M., April 2.

Revocation: Temporary assignment of Patrol. G. A. Boettger, Jr., Traf. Div. Subd. D, to Tr. Sch., 28 days, 9 A. M., March 29, is revoked.

Fire Department.

Leaves of absence today (Good Friday) will be granted to civilian employes of this department desiring to observe the day for purposes of religious worship.

Leave of absence, without pay: 8 A. M., Apr. 1 to 15, inclusive, to Carpenter J. Conlon, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs.; two months, 8 A. M., Apr. 1, to Painter J. Toomey, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., on account of sickness.

Employed as laborer: J. McCormick, in Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., at $2.50 a day, 8 A. M., Apr. 2; probable duration, thirty days or longer.

Revocation: Appointment of T. Gilmartin as laborer, Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., (appointment declined on account of illness.)

Deaths: J. Callan, laborer, Bur. of Reps. and Sups., Div. of App., at 5:45 P. M., March 22; J. Harte, wheelwright, Bur. of Reps. and Sups., Div. of App., at 1 A. M., March 19.

The following companies, without apparatus, will report at Company School at 10 A. M. on dates specified: April 5, Eng. 16; April 6, Eng. 32; April 7, Eng. 35; April 8, Eng. 56; April 9, H. & L. 21; April 10, H. & L. 39. At 1 P. M.: April 5, Eng. 242; April 6, Eng. 250; April 7, Eng. 262; April 8, Eng. 264; April 9, Eng. 285; April 10, H. & L. 143.

The following will report to Chief of Battn. J. J. Henry, at the repair shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M., Monday, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: Fire., 1st gr. P. F. Ward, Eng. 1; J. F. Cussen, Eng. 3; E. M. Luft, Eng. 5; J. P. McGrath, Eng. 20; J. J. Gillon, Eng. 23; F. W. Burns, Eng. 31; G. J. Murphy, Eng. 42; J. Schwamberger, Eng. 44; W. K. Beyer, Eng. 49; J. A. Kelly, No. 2, Eng. 54; G. P. Kitchen, Eng. 72; K. A. Muller, Eng. 75; J. A. Gould, Eng. 59; J. Luger, Eng. 65; E. J. Caffrey, Eng. 84; E. F. Murtha, Eng. 91; N. G. Comastri, Eng. 235; F. J. G. Weber, Eng. 248; P. Fitzpatrick, No. 1, Eng. 159; R. Schneider, H. & L. 10; H. Wertheimer, H. & L. 11; J. Golden, H. & L. 13; J. C. Connors, H. & L. 20; W. Stockhoff, H. & L. 25; T. H. Wood, H. & L. 79; T. A. Bowler, H. & L. 40. Fire. 2d gr. E. J. Kearney, Eng. 7; H. B. Levy, H. & L. 42. Fire. 3d gr. E. V. Jaycoke, Eng. 7; A. A. Sharp, Eng. 13; J. W. Newnom, Jr., Eng. 16; J. Schwengels, Eng. 19; T. H. Maloy, Eng. 53.

Revocation of detail, 8 A. M., Apr. 2: Fireman, 1st g., P. J. Barry, Eng. 66, to Eng. 81, as chauffeur.

Penalties imposed: Eng. of S. T. J. McDonnell, Eng. 31, (intoxication,) two leaves withheld; Firem., 1st g., T. F. Blaney, Eng. 56, (disrespectful language,) four leaves withheld.

Charge dismissed: Eng. of S. T. J. McDonnell, Eng. 31, (absence.)

Special leave, without pay: Firem., 1st g., L. Davis, H. & L. 45, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Apr. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

TEACHER.—Young lady desires to give French lessons to little children; charges moderate. L 108 Times.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—First Lieut. C. W. d'Alemberte, M. R. C., to active duty, and will report to commanding officer, Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty for one day and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Department.

Capt. A. L. Rhoades, C. A. C., to Philadelphia to deliver lectures May 7 and 8 at the Advance Base School of the Marine Corps, then to his station.

Leaves: First Lieut. J. S. Sullivan, Inf., 2 months and 24 days; Capt. A. U. Faulkner, F. A., 2 months; Second Lieut. A. M. Burdett, 17th Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Commander F. Lyon, the Missouri, to command the Alabama.

Lieuts. D. P. Wickersham, the Kentucky to the Alabama; J. J. McCracken, the Missouri to the Alabama; E. S. Moses, the Ohio to the Alabama; S. L. H. Hazard, the Wisconsin to the Alabama; and Junior Gr. Lieuts. J. H. Ingram, the Kearsarge to the Alabama, and A. Barney, the Illinois to the Alabama.

Ensigns: T. M. Searles, the Worden to Naval Academy; G. A. Andrews, the Georgia to the Naval Academy, and C. L. Foutz, the Connecticut to Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

Surgeon J. F. Murphy to Atlanta (Ga.) recruiting station on April 17.

P. A. Surgeon H. L. Brown, the Ohio to the Alabama.

Chief Boatswain E. J. Norcott, Boston yard to connection fitting out the Melville and duty on board.

Gunner W. Taylor, the Maine to Naval Magazine, St. Julien's Creek, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Connecticut at Philadelphia yardp; Mars at San Francisco; Nereus at Nagasaki, and the Adams at New York yard.

Sailed—The Preston, Guantanamo for San Juan.

The flag of the commander First District Station, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Arkansas to the New York.

The Olympia, now at Key West, has been ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz.

Coast Guard.

Second Lieut. of Engineers M. A. Doyle, the Mohawk to the Mackinac until return of First Lieut. of Engineers J. B. Coyle.

Third Lieut. C. H. Abel, the Seminole to the Tuscarora.

Boatswains: C. Parsons, the Mohawk to the Windom, and J. H. Woolford, the Windom to the Mohawk.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Mental tests have been ordered as follows: April 6—Alienist, four candidates; psychologist, thirteen candidates; Superintendent of Women Prisoners, seven candidates.

April 15—Investigator, at Terrace Garden.

A mental test for promotion to clerk, second grade, all departments, has been set for April 12.

On April 5 physical test will be held for promotions to the following: Law clerk, third grade, Health Department, and foreman lineman, third grade; assistant foreman machinist, and Inspector of repairs and supplies, all in the Department of Bridges.

United States.

The commission announces for April 7, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for landscape architectural draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy, at $90 a month, in the Engineer Department at Large, War Department, Washington, D. C. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in landscape architecture, &c., and training and experience. They must have had a university training in landscape design and landscape drafting, and possess some familiarity with civil engineering and horticultural subjects. In addition, not less than six months' experience in the office of a landscape architect is a prerequisite. The duties will consist almost entirely of drafting-room work. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The name of Mrs. Emily Faber Rieder of 2,408 Webb Avenue, University Heights, Manhattan, has been placed, as of Feb. 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as assistant teacher of French in high schools.

The name of Lucy Burns of 904 President Street, Brooklyn, has been placed, as of March 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as assistant teacher of English in high schools. Her rating is 84.

The name of Lily E. Gunderson of 755 West 161st Street, Manhattan, has been placed, as of March 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as assistant teacher of commercial branches in high schools. Her rating is 71.4.

The Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209 East Twenty-third Street, will hold an exhibition and sale from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. on April 21 and 22. A large variety of Summer dresses, children's clothes, machine and hand-made underwear, lamp and candle shades, hats, novelty articles, fancy boxes and desk sets, aprons, plain and fancy blouses, kimonos, and negligees made by the pupils will be sold at reasonable prices.

In a circular to Principals just issued City Supt. Maxwell notifies them that upon the death of any teacher, clerk, assistant to Principal, or Principal, a notice from the school in which he or she has served should be sent promptly to the City Superintendent, with the actual date upon which said death occurred.

The Mothers' Club of Public School 6, Manhattan, will hold a meeting on April 14. There will probably be a reorganization of the school centres of this city.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, store; tile roof; 30 by 150; fireproof garage; mortgage to suit; price $17,000. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Choice lot, southeast corner 3d Av. and 157th, near Bronx County Court House. Klingenbeck, 2,243 Tiebout Av., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Do you want to own a fine cottage of 7 rooms and bath, improvements, on large plot, for $18 a month? If so call or write at once before it is gone; only 30 minutes out; right at trolley, stores, &c.; big bargain for some one; little cash gives possession at once. C. Carrow, 243 West 34th St., New York.

QUEENS-COURT—Semi-Bungalow and Cottages, 7 rooms, tile bath; all city improvements; quiet, refined, restricted; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 3 minutes from station; price, $5,800. Phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

57th St., (Opposite Carnegie Hall.)—Beautiful private house, with all latest improvements; very reasonable rent. Mrs. Chalif, 7 West 42d St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Brooklyn.

To Let.—First St., Park Slope, Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; private residence, 14 rooms, handsomely furnished; electric light; never before rented; select neighborhood; small family only; reference. Address Private House, Times, 2 Rector St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.

Splendid light; complies with factory laws; sprinkler system; two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.

RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT.
Write for particulars,
L 216 Times Downtown.

TO LET.—30,000 square feet floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenant; especially adapted to clothing or handkerchief manufacturers; lowest insurance in mutuals; Erie Railroad siding on the premises; suitable help available in vicinity. Apply S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

Woodworkers—Three light lofts, 70x75, steam power, sprinkler system, large elevator, dry kiln, lumber storage on premises; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Hasbrouck, 501 East 70th, or your broker.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

Sublet.—Outside office, furnished; with or without telephone and stenographers. Suite 1,208, 110 West 40th. Telephone 3632 Bryant.

Desk room, light, desirable office; rent reasonable. Room 1,513, 95 William St., N. Y.

Desk room; stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST.
Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Loft, 3,600 square feet; excellent light; elevator, heat, power. 511 West 51st.

Private office to rent; deskroom; office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d St.

Desirable desk room to let, or part office. Room 311, 546 5th Av.

Furnished small office to sublet. A. Kenk, 26 Burling Slip.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pelham Manor, Westchester County, on the Sound.—Sale or rent for season, immediate possession, gentleman's place of 4½ acres, combining advantages of small farm; 35 minutes from city; large furnished house, verandas, fireplaces, 2 baths, electricity, fruit; stable. Phone Gramercy 4934.

FOR SALE AT DOBBS FERRY in a most desirable section, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine views, a modern house, stucco, 12 rooms, bath, heat, gas; land 50x116; can be purchased at less than cost, as owner needs the cash. James L. Taylor, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Rent, furnished or unfurnished, attractive home, twelve rooms, improvements; garage; extensive grounds; station convenient. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Yonkers.

Palisade Av., Yonkers.—Sacrifice, very attractive house, 10 rooms and bath; furnace, (new;) large porch; hardwood floors; good section; convenient trolley; plot 50x250; price $12,000; mortgage $6,500, held by estate. F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, corner 80th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

On account of difficulties am compelled to sell my little house and large plot of ground; near trolley, station, stores and churches; short walk to water where you can enjoy boating, bathing and fishing; $725 for all; $50 down; $7 monthly; answer at once. OWNER, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

$4,800—GILLIES AND CAMPBELL HOUSES, 157 Porterfield Place, Freeport, L. I. Six rooms and bath; every improvement; hot water heat. N. Y. Office, 101 Park Av.

Right by the Sound; bungalow, 6 rooms, improvements, open fireplace; good water supply; excellent beach; beautiful views; always cool; price $3,250; terms. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600; $100 cash; $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcliff Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

Bayside, L. I.—For rent, house, 10 rooms, all improvements; Bayside Park, overlooking Little Neck Bay; moderate rent. L 212 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

An ideal estate of 123 acres in the hills of N. J., 58 miles out; modernized, artistic stone house; superb views; extensive rose-embowered lawn; no mosquitoes; adjoins river; barns, garage, poultry houses; 362 fruit trees of various kinds; asparagus bed; garden plot; 5 acres in alfalfa; 17 acres in rye; 20 acres newly seeded timothy; 7,000 ft. new fencing, with iron gates; price, $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Come and see one of the most attractive homes in Roselle, N. J., 8 rooms and bath; every modern improvement; four minutes from depot; all city comforts, with country environment. Rent $50 monthly. E. C. Hill, owner, 405 Chestnut St., Roselle, N. J. Phone 4761 Gramercy, New York.

Furnished house for rent during Summer months; large bedrooms, awnings, screens for front porch; well shaded; near Grove St. Station, D., L. & W. R. R.; very reasonable. Address Box 591, Newark, N. J., or call 5354 J Orange, between 6 and 7 P. M.

FOR SALE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Nine-room house; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplace; Summer kitchen in cellar; lot 100x215; plenty of fruit and garden space; liberal mortgage; price $7,200. A 261 Times Downtown.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Two unusual properties; gentleman's 10-room house, rent $85 monthly; large homestead property, about 4½ acres, $21,500; both have barn, garden, fruit; description, photos. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rare Opportunity.—Lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Rent, furnished, 14-room house; 2 baths, 1 needle shower; large garage; rent, $2,200. L. E. Croll, Allenhurst, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A pretty little 6-room cottage at Noroton Heights, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., with 1½ acres good land; all fruits and oak shade; stable and workroom; price, $3,000; easy terms or discount for cash. Chas. Buek, 7 East 42d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Party leaving city will sublet unfurnished high-class apartment; big concession; seven large, airy rooms, overlooking river. Apartment 10-AA, 300 West 109th St. Phone 9400—Riverside.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

48 WEST 93D.
Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath; all light; electricity; convenient to L, Subway and Park entrance; $60.

Cozy one-room-and-bath bachelor apartment, just off 5th Av.; very moderate rent. Apply Superintendent, on premises, 25-27 West 36th.

87th, 59 West.—1st floor; 6 large rooms and bath; steam heat; $70. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

95th, 336 West, Overlooking Drive.—Six light rooms; elevator; Subway express; $57. Maury.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Brooklyn.

3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; 11 Monroe Place; room and bath; excellent service; telephone; $22.50.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av.—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $31.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted for the Summer, furnished apartment, 6 or 7 rooms; 72d to 96th St., on or near Riverside Drive. L 90 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1914 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
Appearance the same as when purchased from Cadillac Co., mechanical condition perfect; will show or demonstrate by appointment; price is low. Telephone 5889 Columbus. Chester Wells. Address 53 West 94th St.

Austrian Daimler "thirty-five," with special touring body by Healy; run less than 2,000 miles; a bargain. R. M. Owen & Co., Broadway, at 57th Street. Telephone Circle 898.

Benz "30" touring; fine condition mechanically; newly painted and overhauled; electric starter and lights; bargain. Owner, 1,422 President St., Brooklyn. Phone 5143 Bedford.

For Sale.—1914 White, 30, roadster; very smart special body; rumble for two; electric lights; starter, and tire pump; practically new; run 1,700 miles; $1,500. W 75 Times.

Electric coupe, iron-clad batteries, recently overhauled, upholstered, and painted. Bargain. 110 West 63d.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
will give you
best up-to-date cars at most reasonable prices. You get the finest in the market by calling "774 Circle," 123 West 52d St.

Packard; beautiful, new 6-cylinder; owner drives; reasonable. John Tymoff, 4420-1160 Schuyler.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, Pierce Arrow, 1915 cars, to rent by month and year. Karp, 1790 Broadway.

Ford cars, competent chauffeurs, cost less than maintaining your own. Columbus 8232.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto repairing and other machine work done by first class machine shop at cut prices. L 83 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay highest prices for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. 9869 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.

1 room and bath, $30.	
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.	By month or year.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up.	
3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, $65.	

Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and Surface Cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av.	2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE

with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

11TH, 45 WEST.—Four-room apartment suitably decorated to sublet for term of lease or Summer months at rates less than offered by house agent; furnished or unfurnished; occupancy any time; see 12 to 2, 4 to 6:30 P. M. 4,160 Columbus, Breckinridge.

Sublet seven room apartment, fully furnished, from June to Sept. 15th; can be seen at any time by appointment; accessible to cars and Subway; cool in Summer; tel. 8296 River. Apt. 4-B, No. 215 West 98th St.

118th, 400 West.—Elevator apartment, 4 exceptionally large, well furnished rooms in front; piano; exclusive neighborhood; near Columbia. Phone 4769 Morningside. Apartment No. 1.

A family leaving city will sublet; six rooms, two baths; high-class elevator apartment; all outside rooms; immediate possession. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 & 5 West 104th St.

Sublet, until October, furnished, 6 rooms, elevator apartment, at less than unfurnished rental. Apt. 75, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

GRANT COURT,
610 W. 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-6 room, beautifully furnished; high-class. Fischer.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, five rooms, bath; linen, silver. 81st St. and Broadway. Coyle. Phone 5889 Greeley.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, linen, silver. 81st St. and Broadway. Coyle. Phone 6800 Col.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC. 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Five rooms completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek. Apt. 6B.

Elegantly furnished apartment, (west side;) all sizes; prices. Dunn, 606 West 110th.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two flights up; $8 weekly.

East Side.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370. 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN,
New Rochelle, N. Y., Phone 2065.—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., N. Y. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE RAMBLEWOOD, MONTCLAIR.
Beautiful country home; all city conveniences; high elevation; large lawn; 2 min. trolley, 45 min. to N. Y. C., via D., L. & W.; suitable for commuters; moderate; references exchanged. Adults only. H. F. von Ohlen, 2 Sunset Av.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

211 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.—Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate price.

MONTCLAIR.—Randall's Valley Road, corner Claremont, desirable rooms, central; modern; trees; large piazzas.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large room; private bath; single room; fine table; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.
Attractive, sunny single room; running water; choice table; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; electricity.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent table and service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 261 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, refined people; splendid accommodations for bachelors; board optional. Phone Col. 10195.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double second-story room; private bath; superior table; back parlor.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now opened for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; write for booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with board; excellent table; every convenience.

91ST St., 48 WEST.—Second floor rooms; private bath; excellent meals; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone 7442 Riverside; references; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

PRIVATE FAMILY, elevator apartment, vicinity Morningside Park, 118th St., would board young man reasonably; references. "Refined," Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Elegant double room; also single room; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway Express.)—Delightful, sunny parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building, bachelors. Apt. 94.

21ST, (43 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

33D, 2 EAST.—Two large, attractively furnished rooms; private residence; near Waldorf; bath, running water; lease or monthly; telephone.

43D, 11 EAST.—Large front rooms, adjoining bath, furnished, unfurnished; $3.50, $7.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Square room; running water; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 33 EAST.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES.

56TH, 33 EAST.—Elegant rooms, double and single; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room; running water; gentlemen only.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV, 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single; suites; private baths optional; use kitchenette.

Washington Square, 39½.—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Bell 1, left hand.

West Side.

11TH, 142 WEST.—Large, also small rooms, heated; hot and cold water; telephone connection.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths; small suite; steam; telephone; references.

32D ST., Bet. Broadway and 5th Av., Hotel Aberdeen; rooms with private bath.
$9.00 per week.
Same price for 2 persons in room.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

38TH, 36 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, $5; hall room, $2.50; Southerners accommodated.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant two-room apartment; shower bath; electricity; steam; telephone; elevator.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath, electricity, steam; select.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor or business; also double; single rooms.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Corner outside room; board optional; hotel service. Anderson, Apartment 5A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Attractive, double room; scrupulously clean; quiet house; telephone; references.

55TH, 101 WEST., (Apt. 2.)—Sunny, attractive; running water, steam; scrupulously clean.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, near bath; gentlemen; references; private residences.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; also studio with alcove; select location.

58TH, 354 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; other rooms; front parlor.

59TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, small front rooms; telephone, electricity. Butters.

65TH, 23 WEST.—Large, modern suite with, without kitchen; Subway, "L"; reference. Greeley.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for gentlemen or couple; also unfurnished.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; $3 to $8; perfectly kept house; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; conveniences; near transportation; telephone; investigate.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Well furnished, clean room; gentleman; moderate terms; reference.

72D, 147 WEST, (Subway.)—Newly opened, beautifully furnished rooms; private lavatories; continuous hot water; guaranteed very reasonable rates.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Telephone Col. 1894. References.

73D, 255 WEST.—Attractively furnished floor or separate private house; breakfast optional.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; references. Owner; board optional.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Private residence; attractive rooms; bath, running water, telephone; references.

75TH, 104 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; doctor's office; studio, large and small.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; $4-$7.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished parlor rooms; homelike conveniences; single rooms.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny room, attractively furnished; every convenience; references; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite Subway; reasonable; reference.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished outside rooms; board, if desired; special rates.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; handsome parlor; private bath; skylight room; references.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 303 WEST. — Exceptionally attractive rooms; private baths; singly or en suite; richly decorated; board optional; private residence.

93D, 253 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, baths; singly, en suite; private residence.

93D, 47 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful parlor, all conveniences; near Park, L.

94TH, 152 WEST. — Large, equipped rooms, newly furnished; running water; business gentlemen; Subway and "L"; private house; references required.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; running water; kitchen; elevator. Johnson.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE; SUBWAY, "L."

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 280 WEST.—Attractively furnished single and double rooms; running water; electricity. Apartment 6A.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive room facing Broadway, for one or two. Myron.

103D, 205 WEST.—Well-furnished room; small family; elevator; phone. Apt. 65; reference.

107TH ST., 237 WEST, (Apt. 14.)—A cultured business man or couple can secure a well-furnished, extra clean suite of living and bed room in refined very small family speaking French, German, and English; elevator house, telephone, electric light, shower bath; breakfast and occasional meals optional; no other roomers taken; price $10 or $12 weekly. Phone Riverside 2391.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION.—Educated, active woman in city, country, or West. L 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. Shapiro, 246 West 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, well educated, desires position. Lillian Abrahams, 1,051 Home St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; understands modern methods; reference; $12. L 233 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, secretary, governess, college graduate, wishes position as social companion to invalid lady, or companion-governess to invalid child; references. T. H. N., Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, remodeling; reasonable. Madam Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Telephone 2280 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—Old gowns remodeled in latest styles; new made artistically; moderate; daily. The Florentine, 542 West 124th.

GOVERNESS, German, French, English, music, desires positon; 11 years' experience; best city references; salary, $40-$50. H. B., 235 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS, first class, open, engagement after April 2; country preferred. L 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Katherine Larkin, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper; willing, conscientious, neat appearing; good education, quick grasping ideas; no agency; $6. L 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss K., 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; billing; Christian; 6 years experience; references. K 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—1½ years' experience; thoroughly competent, accurate, rapid, and neat; $8. L 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious; good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. L 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, five years' general office experience; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, familiar general office routine; salary $10. L 232 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, experienced; college graduate; all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHECKER.—Competent. Give salary and experience. A. A., 91 Times.

COOK WANTED.—Thoroughly competent cook; German or Austrian preferred; must be good worker; neat, clean, and have first-class city references; 2 adults in family. Apply 14 E. 46th St., at 11 A. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, small family; apartment. Call 10 to 11 or 5 to 6, 102 W. 93d. Chalmers.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION. — Business woman will give beautiful home in return for services of a working housekeeper; must have references and be neat, refined, settled, and a good cook and sewer. Address Bretton Hall, 86th St. and B'way. Room 638.

NURSE wanted; white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

SALESWOMEN who have sold shoes in good stores. Apply by letter only, giving experience, Andrew Alexander, 19th St. and 6th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional ability and personality; pleasant and refined environment. Answer with four-page correspondence size letter, explaining your experience and the position you wish to obtain. Salary to start $10. S 365 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS WANTED.—Thoroughly competent chambermaid waitress; German or Austrian preferred; must be good worker; neat, clean, and first-class city references; 2 adults in family. Apply 14 E. 46th St., at 2 P. M.

WOMAN ILLUSTRATOR needs model; experience unnecessary. Larson, 28 West 63d St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist; must be well educated; $15. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

118TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; comfortably furnished. Walker.

115TH, 620 WEST.—River view; adjoining bath; nicely furnished; reasonable. Apt. 62.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.)—South room, with lavatory, overlooking Drive; deep closets; all transits.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; near Columbia; private family. Ogden.

123D, 135 WEST.—Two outside, connecting rooms, running water; large closets; all improvements; elevator apartment; $7 both; references. Washburn.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Large, light, comfortable; elevator; private family; moderate. Apt. 64.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, connecting, facing Hudson; lavatory; also single; shower; subway block; $5-$7. Apt. 51.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms, board optional; Subway convenient; appreciated when seen.

160TH, 564 WEST.—Attractive, clean, bright room; elevator; phone; private family. Apt. 63.

179TH, 705 WEST.—Beautiful room, light and sunny; three minutes Broadway express; 'phone, gas, electricity, bath; homelike; reasonable. Brandt.

A beautifully furnished corner room, southern exposure, facing Central Park West. Columbus 3280.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished large and small rooms, 70th St., west of Broadway; electricity, telephone, shower bath; gentlemen; reasonable. Columbus 5553

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apt. 37; pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st and Convent Av.)—Double outside room, $3.50; single, $2.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (97th.) — Attractive front room; private Christian family. Telephone Riverside 5368.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY.
Choice bachelor rooms; running water; electric light; tiled bath; telephone; $3-$5. 192 State St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WEST END AV., 794, (98th.)—2 rooms; private bath; maid service; kitchenette.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG COUPLE desires large, comfortable room near bath, with breakfast, in private family, in West 80's. W 71 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, previously employed by C. P. A.; competent, reliable; excellent ability. K 368 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—To keep books several hours per day; charges reasonable. William Weiss, 30 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, experienced, having had the management of travelers, workmen, &c.; just arrived from England after 15 years with one firm; best references; Swede; 34; salary $18. W 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, takes entire charge, credits, systemizes, financial statements, selling abilities, desires change. L 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate; selling experience; salary $15; references. W 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy; best references; $25. K 369 Times Downtown.

BOY—Refined German-American, graduate, knows switchboard. Frank B., 227 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, 8 years' experience foreign and American cars, accustomed to driving ladies and children, honesty, sobriety, ability. William Newman, 320 West 52d St. Tel. Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, (35,) 17 years shop and road experience, Europe and America; last position 11 years; best of references. A. Richards, 153-155 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—All-around mechanic; several years' experience. Duffy, 647 Columbus Av. Telephone 9132 Riverside. For references apply to Maximilian Toch, 320 5th Av

CHAUFFEUR wishes steady position with private family; best of references. H. Olsen, 333 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, five years' mechanical experience; private or commercial; good references. L 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; city or country; five years' references, last employer. L 85 Times.

CLERK.—Office, 22; four years' experience assisting bookkeeper; accurate, rapid at figures; references; salary, $12. L 222 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, real estate, 22, experienced as general clerk, familiar with repairs; moderate salary; references. R. S., 604 West 146th St.

GARDENER.—Single, wishes charge of private estate; experienced in landscaping and farming. Particulars, G. McK., Seedstore, 156 West 34th St.

OFFICE MANAGER or Assistant, 24, seven years' experience importing, exporting; thorough knowledge office details; fully qualified for responsible position; highest credentials. L 235 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Wideawake, hustling, well-equipped man, at present manager for large real estate company, would consider an offer from some reputable concern; estate, realty or trust company; is expert in efficiency methods. L 107 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, 30 years of age, ten years' experience South and East; seven years one firm. L 110 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced, wishes connection with reliable manufacturing concern. L 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, industrious young man, graduate of business school, desires position. Arthur McGuinness, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious young man, (20,) American, short experience; $10. Mr. K., 342 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN open for engagement Eastern States, cotton piece goods. L 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years' high school education, wishes position with advancement; will start low; references. L 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, thorough, versatile, seeks connection; salary subordinate. K 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. L 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for daily newspaper; must have wide acquaintance among agencies and with transportation companies, dry goods, and specialty houses and other lines; will consider only experienced applicants, preferably now employed; salary. Address C 10 Times Annex.

CAPABLE, experienced estimator of fireproofing work; one who has had several years experience in this line; in replying submit references. Y 228 Times Annex.

COST CALCULATOR wanted for factory making electrical apparatus and small motors; one with knowledge of German language preferred; age, not under 26. Apply in own handwriting, stating nationality, former employers, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

GLASSBLOWER.—Wanted, experienced, for permanent position near New York. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to Box Y 217 Times Annex.

COLLAR MAKERS. — Experienced short straw, hand, collar makers wanted at once; good wages, steady employment; state experience. W. H. Rowerdink & Son, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN who understands the ordering of halftone and line cuts; one who has had experience and is also familiar with layout of artistic pages; good oportunity for right man, with large daily publication; state experience and salary. Address Y 229 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Men of sales ability to handle a special publication extensively advertised and circularized; special lists and abundance of leads to assist; only men of strong personality and who can furnish first-class references need apply; special earning proposition and openings for crew managers; commission. The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 E. 40th St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—WE WANT A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN ON OUR DIFFERENT PROPERTIES LOCATED AT JAMAICA NORTH, GREAT NECK, AND MANHASSET; LIBERAL COMMISSION.
KELLER-DUFFY CO.,
501 FIFTH AV.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; can make $5-$10 (commission) daily. Call 1-5 P. M., 879 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SOLICITOR—Experienced on Spring water; commission basis. W 70 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.
ACCOUNTANT—Must be experienced in public utility work, having ability of making an analytical study for the purpose of turning over certain information to their various departments; a man between 30 and 40 years of age; this is an exceptional opportunity for the right man; salary $3,000-$5,000.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 B'way.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY.
Men's Clothes on Credit.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

FOR SALE — One old-time sideboard, solid walnut, marble top, 19x48; mirror, 14x24; good as new; also walnut wardrobe, 4x7½; price for both $125. H. W. Seawright, Pendleton, S. C.

65-note player piano, well-known make; $300. For particulars, S 353 Times Downtown.

Furniture, high class, for sale privately; leaving city; sacrifice. 147 West 72d St.

65-note player piano, well-known make; $300. For particulars, S 353 Times Downtown.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 329 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "ALLINAV MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC."

Dated, New York City, March 10, 1915.
MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By JAMES W. MYERS, President.
LATSON & TAMBLYN, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Seed pearl earring, red stone in centre, late Monday afternoon, walking Lichtenstein's, 584 5th Av., to 35th, up 35th to Madison Av., down Madison to 34th; valueless excepting to myself; suitable reward. S. H. Darst, Apartment 301, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—March 31, between 4 and 6:30, large brooch star sapphire, surrounded by diamonds, set in platinum, either at Chickering Hall or on 5th Av. between 37th and 45th St. Reward. Communicate with Moses Allen Warren, 52 Wall St., City.

LOST or STOLEN—Overcoat from a Broadway theatre Tuesday evening; liberal reward paid for its return and no questions asked. Call up 2345 Riverside for negotiations.

LOST—Diamond, pearl earring, March 31, driveway, 23d St. Ferry, 46th St., 5th Av., to Stern's; liberal reward. Mrs. George S. Willis, 180 South St., Morristown, N. J.

LOST.—Diamond pin in shape of donkey, at Gidding's, 564 5th Av.; reward; no questions asked. Return to H. P. Norris, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—"A. P. O." fraternity pin, Maltese cross surrounded pearls; initialed "C. H. S." Reward. 124 W. 82d.

LOST—McCreery's 34th, March 30, about 1 o'clock, pointed fox collar; reward. Robee, 228 Madison Av.

LOST.—Norfolk & Western and Distillers Securities coupons. Reward if returned to Room 802, 49 Wall St.

LOST—Small silver purse containing two diamond earrings. Reward. Weill, 1,977 Broadway.

LOST.—A pearl brooch. Finder will receive suitable reward if returned to 118 West 75th St.

LOST.—Earring, white sapphire, pearl; 40th to 60th; March 30; reward. 6,928 Lenox.

LOST.—March 31, lady's chainless gilt lorgnette; reward. Stove, 134 West 29th.

REWARD—Monday, gold Lorgnette marked "I. B. K." I. B. K., 148 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

$100 REWARD.
for solitaire pearl earring, small diamond top, lost Monday between Plainfield and Newark, or in tube to New York, to Colony Club and vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD
for a diamond bracelet, 41 stones, set in square flexible platinum links; lost Saturday between Park Av. and Islip, L. I. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White poodle, name Bela, 127th St. and Lenox Av. Wolfram, 107 West 126th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ANNIE GOLDBERG SOLD STORE AND Bakery, 965 Freeman St., to A. Yaeger. Creditors call this address. ANNIE GOLDBERG.

ADOLPH BAUM is not responsible for debts incurred by Bloch Purchasing Co.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
Anybody desiring to go into business immediately can buy cheap a fully equipped dress and waist plant, high-class showroom and office fixtures, large, light factory, finest make machinery, in first-class condition, all set up ready for immediate business; excellent three-year lease; best location in city. Address A. B., Box 202 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Rare opportunity for active man with $10,000 to $15,000 to become interested in a well-established and going manufacturing business. Big contracts and valuable orders on hand. Y 213, Times Annex.

Rare opportunity to purchase the interest of a well-established costume and dress manufacturing business; 10 years established; profitable and solid. C 1 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Traveling man, experienced in men's neckwear; on commission to right party; willing to give share in the business. Y 218 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Active business man, $10,000 capital, form partnership; building construction. L 88 Times.

Flourishing Tea Room.—Shopping district; genuine bargain; account death. Y 233 Times Annex.

Will invest $25,000 for active partnership, established business; full information. L 84 Times.

Motion picture theatre; 600 seats, with airdrome. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner wanted for stove polish business. L 230 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FEE SIMPLE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against MIDDLE-TOWN REALTY COMPANY and PLACID REALTY COMPANY, defendants.

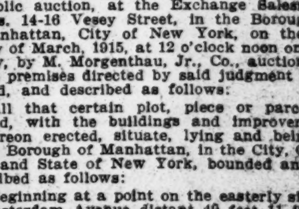
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly, parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly, again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,969-1,971 Amsterdam Avenue:



The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz.:

A first mortgage reduced to $50,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, March 29th, 1915, at the same time and place.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
Dated New York, March 22d, 1915.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, April 5th, 1915, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

AMAZON HUNTER HIT TRAIL OF 'TEODORO'

Ferdinand Bartels Arrives Here on First Noah's Ark Since the War Began.

RARE SPECIMENS ON BOARD

Include the Whiffle Buff, Which Spears Prey with Tail—Might Stop a Zeppelin.

Ferdinand Bartels arrived here yesterday on the Lamport & Holt steamship Terence, bringing the first Noah's Ark collection of animals and birds that has come to this country from South America since the war started last August. He said that the total value of his live cargo was $10,000, and that it included some rare animals and birds that never before had been brought alive to this country.

On the Terence, where he stood surrounded with boa constrictors, jaguars, mackaws, pythons, monkeys, armadillos, parrots and paroquets, Mr. Bartels said he had gone to Brazil on behalf of his brother, Henry Bartels, of 72 Cortlandt Street, with instructions to bring back all the living curiosities he could find.

"I landed at Bahia, Brazil, about three and a half months ago," he continued, "and struck out across country for the Amazon through forests that have been very little explored by hunters. After three weeks' riding on a mule, down rivers in a canoe, and tramping through tropical jungle, I was taken ill with fever in an Indian village called Miawerlea, on a small tributary of the Amazon. The Indians were very kind to me and saved my life by feeding me with native herbs ground up and boiled together with manioca root, which stopped the ague and reduced my temperature.

"When they understood that I had come to collect animals and birds the Indians asked me if I knew the great hunter Teodoro and showed me a little black bear cub to illustrate whom they meant. I explained that I came from the same country as the mighty hunter but had not been sent by him.

"The natives scoured the forests for fifty miles around and brought in a wonderful collection to my palm-thatched hut. The rarest bird was a red-capped, spiny-tailed whiffle buff which the Indian Chief Warooma explained to me killed on the wing by spearing its prey with its long needle spiked tail.

"Unlike ordinary birds of prey the whiffle buff of the Amazon drops and then soars upward at great speed head downward and spears its prey from underneath. This quality of the wonderful whiffle buff gave me the idea that the bird, which is very powerful on the wing, might be trained for war purposes to attack the enemy's Zeppelins and dirigibles.

"Next in rarity I have some Brazilian crested owls which have the most brilliant eyes, like fire at night, and gorgeous plumage of any birds I have ever seen. For children's pets the Indians brought me several tiny black monkeys, smaller than marmosets and called pocket monkeys on account of their smallness as they can easily be carried in a girl's pocket."

Mr. Bartels brought also ten fine boa constrictors, which were kept in a box on the deck aft where several hundred parrots and parrakeets were placed in rows on long perches. Two days after leaving Bahia one of the boa constrictors got out from his box and when he was discovered by the keeper two rows of green and yellow-headed parrots had disappeared down his capacious gullet. The feast had so fatigued the serpent that the keeper had no difficulty in coiling him around a capstan bar and putting him back into his box, Mr. Bartels said.

Teodoro, the black bear cub, amused the passengers on the Terence by jumping over the backs of the armadillos and knocking the iguanas down with a potato masher he stole from the cook's galley. Three Brazilian wild cats were so fierce that none of the crew dared to pass in front of their cage. There were also numbers of troupials, cardinals, and several reptiles for which scientists have no name, Mr. Bartels said.

Killed by Wood Alcohol.

After Anton Mevore, a cooper 40 years old, of 93 North Fourth Street, Williamsburg, had swallowed what was said to be whisky yesterday in a saloon near his place of employment, at the foot of North Seventh Street, and had gone out of the place he fell over dead. Coroner Wagner found upon inquiry that Mevore, instead of having drunk whisky, had been served with wood alcohol.

LIGHTING RATES REDUCED.

Westchester Company Meets Demands with a Compromise.

Joseph S. Wood, an attorney of Mount Vernon, who for seven years has been fighting to get the Public Service Commission to force the Westchester Lighting Company to reduce its gas and electric light rate in Westchester County, announced yesterday that the different proceedings brought by the various towns and cities had been compromised by the lighting corporation.

It is said that the settlement will mean a saving to consumers of gas and electricity in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Port Chester, White Plains and Tarrytown of about $100,000 annually.

"All that is necessary now," said Mr. Wood, "under the terms of the agreement to get the cheaper rate, is for the Public Service Commission to grant the final order of reduction as agreed upon, which I expect will be done this week."

Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, says the reduction in the rates for electric light will be from 13 cents a kilowatt hour to 12 cents to the private consumer. This reduction applies to all the other towns mentioned.

"The reduction," said the Mayor, "will mean a saving of $6,000 to the city on its street illuminations, and about $30,000 to the consumers."

The saving to the consumers in New Rochelle will be about $35,000, and a similar amount will be saved by Tarrytown, White Plains and Port Chester, jointly.

353 MEN LOSE CITY JOBS.

Places Found for Only 65 of Those Dropped by Dock Department.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith dropped 418 employes from the payroll of his department yesterday because his budget allowance for the year does not enable him to continue them. Sixty-five of the number were immediately assigned to jobs in other city departments, leaving 353 out of employment. Efficiency experts under Mayor Mitchel recommended some time ago that the men be dropped, as their services were not needed, but Commissioner Smith insisted upon getting from the Budget Committee enough money to keep them employed until April 1. It was said yesterday that more will be let out later.

"In order that all the men may feel that they have been treated with absolute fairness and impartiality," said Commissioner Smith, "I have made the selections strictly in accordance with length of service. Since the voting of the budget for this year, and in anticipation of the present lay-off, Deputy Commissioner Harrison has made every possible effort to secure the transfer to other departments and to readjust the forces so as to reduce the number to be laid off as far as possible."

CITY'S CHARITY BILL $11,000,000 A YEAR

Controller's Report Shows That 40,000 Persons Receive Aid Annually.

WAR VETERANS GET $46,000

More Than 23,000 Children in Private Institutions Which Receive $4,550,484.

In a report on the charitable institutions of the city, filed yesterday with the Board of Estimate by Controller Prendergast, it is set forth that the city spends for charitable purposes each year $11,000,000. Of this amount, $4,550,484 goes to private charitable institutions. Approximately 40,000 persons annually receive aid from Father Knickerbocker. The amount expended is divided as follows: New York City, $4,550,484; New York County, $102,928; Department of Public Charities, $3,686,806; Kings County, $55,384; Queens, $6,374; Richmond, $1,289; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, $1,438,682; Health Department, in part, $1,023,114. The increase from 1904 to 1913 was nearly 90 per cent.

The sums appropriated under the head of county are for the care of the feebleminded and the deaf, dumb and blind, and these expenditures increased only about 5 per cent. in ten years. The number of inmates in private charitable institutions in the city on Jan. 1, 1915, was 30,016, and of this number there were 18,515 dependent children, 2,350 infants, 2,130 delinquent children, 1,365 consumptives, and 223 children in the tuberculosis preventorium. It costs $150 a year for the care of every delinquent child and the same mount for adults sent to a city reformatory. The city pays $110 a year for the care of each friendless woman in a home.

There are nineteen institutions that come under the Department of Public Charities, and in addition to these there is also appropriated yearly for the care of poor adult blind $55,000, and for the State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis $24,000, while the appropriations for the Grand Army and Spanish War Veterans amount to $46,000.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals maintain six institutions. In 1904 their daily average of patients was 1,042, while in 1913 the number increased to 1,779. In the ten-year period ending 1913 the expenditures of this department jumped 140 per cent. The report concludes as follows:

"Despite the fact that the purposes for which all the expenditures were made are worthy, the Controller believes that it is incumbent upon the city in the present financial stress to hold the expenditures for charities tightly in hand, and for that purpose cost accounts and records have been installed in the various city departments for the purpose of detecting wastes and insuring careful and economical administration."

61,000 at Cottage Prayer Meetings.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—The collection at the service in the Billy Sunday Tabernacle last night amounted to $200.50, $1.05 more than the collection at the dedication of the building a week ago, despite the fact that there were 2,000 fewer people present yesterday. It is estimated that during the past eight weeks 61,000 persons have attended the cottage prayer meetings.

Browning, King & Company

You must have some New thing to wear on Easter.
It's a rule.
And whether it is the regulation cutaway and silk Hat—
or Fancy Sack Suit, or Scarfs, Gloves or Hosiery—
you'll find here what you want and it will be ready when you want to wear it.

And don't forget Our Children's Department.
It should supply Your Boy's Easter Outfit.

Do Prices interest you?
We'll save you money.

B & K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Radnor
the New Summer
ARROW COLLAR

A collar cut to fit the neck and the prevailing fashion in big knotted cravats. A manly, good fitting, good looking collar. 2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc
MAKERS OF ARROW SHIRTS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
NOW TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15.
(SHORT ENGAGEMENT)
CIRCUS
BARNUM & BAILEY
AND THE NEW MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR PAGEANT
LALLA-ROOKH
480 ARENIC CHAMPIONS
WONDERFUL WAR ELEPHANTS
CEDORA AND THE MOST DARING GIRLS IN THE WORLD
The Greatest All-Nation Circus This World Has Ever Seen
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES:
Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; Gimbel Bros.; R. H. Macy's; Wanamaker's; N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 125th St., 7th Ave.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Last Week. Evs. 8:30 ALICE IN WONDERLAND
Mats. TODAY & Tomorrow at 3. and Special Mat. Saturday Morning at 11, 50c to $1.50
Beginning MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
LOUIS MANN in "The Bubble"
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tomorrow 25, 50 & 75c.
THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE
Next Week—"THE MIRACLE MAN."

CORT 48th St., E. of Broadway. Evening 8:20
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. Under Cover

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(CENTURY LYCEUM)
Entrance 62d St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats. 50c to $2.50.
SAPHO
Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., W. 49th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30.
THE CLEVER ONES
NO PERFORMANCES TODAY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Every Afternoon, War Pictures. Tonight, "Immer Feste Druff." Sat. Eve., "Prinz vom Homburg."

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Av.
"Importance of Coming & Going." SAT. MAT.
by BUTLER DAVENPORT. Mad. Sq. 2052.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ZIMBALIST FAREWELL RECITAL
THIS SUNDAY, APRIL 4, AT 3 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES. Tickets at Box Office.

Largest and Most Complete Exposition of Photographic Materials Ever Held.

Photographic Exposition
Grand Central Palace
All This Week
11am to 11pm.
ADMISSION 50¢

Loan Exhibition
OF 50 MASTERPIECES
AT ALTMAN GALLERY
1 WEST 50TH STREET
Now to April 4, Inclusive
Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sunday Included
ADMISSION $1.00

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow Best Seats $1.50
POLYGAMY Preceded by "The Dickey Bird"

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TOMORROW 2:30.
INSIDE THE LINES

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av Mat. Tomorrow.
"THE BIRD OF PARADISE."
Next Week, FISKE O'HARA, "Jack's Romance."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c.
NORA BAYES, BONNIE GLASS, Norton & Lee, Avon Company 4, others, and — KALICH and her Co. in "THE VICTIM."

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Nazimova in "War Brides." Jack Wilson & others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Agnes Scott, Geo. Howell, Wm. Norton.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS Egypt
Prices, 50c. to $1.50.
Beautiful Colored Views and Motion Pictures.
Sunday Night at 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.

BROADWAY 41st Street.
New Big Military Film Drama.
COMMANDING OFFICER
Comedy, Scenic, Cartoons, Big Orch. 11:30 to 11:30. Prices 25-15-10c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
THE BREATH OF ARABY & Special Comedies
Beg'g Sunday BETWEEN THE TWO OF THEM
The Return of MAURICE DONNELLY

81st St. Theatre, on B'way——NOW: Florence Nash in "Springtime"; Charles Chaplin in "A Jitney Elopement." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Orrin Johnson in "Satan Sanderson." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. WM. ELLIOTT in "When We Were 21." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Hazel Dawn in "NIOBE."

COLUMBIA—B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE THE LIBERTY GIRLS. Mat. To-day.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Next Wed. Eve.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
Charles Frohman & David Belasco's ALL ★ CAST
OTIS SKINNER, N. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FREDERIC DE BELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA GALE HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, and others.
A CELEBRATED CASE
Prices $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.
Sat. Nights $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
Sensation—ODETTE MYRTILL, Apache Violinist.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers
In the New Mirthful Musical Medley,
FADS and FANCIES

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
SPECIAL EASTER MATINEE NEXT MONDAY
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
"Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun.
FRANCES STARR
IN MARIE-ODILE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
MATINEES TOMORROW & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

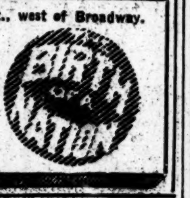
GARRICK 35th St., East of Broadway. Phone 4450 Greeley
MON. EVE., APRIL 5th
BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY,
YOU NEVER CAN TELL
with ARNOLD DALY.
SEATS NOW ON SALE

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT.
THE NATURAL LAW SEATS NOW.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Tonight & Every Wed. & Fri. Evg. 8, & Wed. Mat.
BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma
Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday Evening 8:15. Thursday Matinee 2:15.
BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion
Sat. Mat. 2, MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St., west of Broadway.
Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2.
Other Mats. 25, 50, $1.
Twice D'ly, 2:15, 8:05
D. W. Griffith's
Gigantic Spectacle!
Seats 4 Weeks Ahead
Symphony orch. of 40.



METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Tonight at 8. (Double Bill.) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $3.) Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Concert at 8:30. (50c.-$1.50.) Zimbalist, Russian Violinist. Hempel, Braslau; Middleton & Or.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel; Sembach, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Sp'l Mat. at 2:30 (50c to $2.50.) Haensel u. Gretel. Mattfeld, Schumann; Reiss; foll'd by Ballet. Rosina Galli, premiere. Cond., Hageman.
Fri. at 8:15. Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Apr. 6, at 8.15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

DIONYSION
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE
Every Evg., 8:30; Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 3.
608 Seats Foyer Circle at $1.00.
ISADORA DUNCAN
To-night and To-morrow night
Schubert Requiem, Excerpts from Bach's Matthew Passions, Berlioz' Childhood of Christ.
To-morrow (Sat.) Mat. CHOPIN PROGRAM.
ISADORA DUNCAN and GEORGE COPELAND Pianist.
Thursday, April 8, at 3.
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE WITH ORCHESTRA OF 65.

GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE
SIXTH Biltmore MORNING MUSICALE
FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH, AT 11:30.
HEMPEL AMATO GANZ SIEGEL
Res. Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT AT 8:15
DEBATE ON WAR RESOLVED: That the security of the nation requires an increase of the military force of the United States.
Affirmative, Rep. A. P. GARDNER | Negative, Mr. Morris HILLQUIT
Professor CHARLES P. FAGNANI, Chairman.
RESERVED SEATS 15c to 50c. BOXES $5.00.
NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 3, at 2:30.
Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 10, at 2:30.
Last Recital This Season ELENA Gerhardt
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Easter Recital—Kitty Cheatham
NEXT MON. at 3. Tickets 50c to $2.00. Now at Box Office.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—BEN WELCH & CO. of pretty girls and comedians in "THE NUT REVUE," together with 12 big vaudeville acts.

Hotels and Restaurants and Dancing Academies on Page 15.

Get Ready!

IMPERATIVE—yes. Because if you are going to be dressed in keeping with the day on Sunday you must get ready NOW. Not much time left—but time a-plenty for us to fit you out in the most attractive clothes you ever wore—

Take our Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity 55 model for example—Prices run from $18 to $50 for suits and wonderful values at every price—No more attractive styles will be worn on Easter than this same Varsity 55.

Indeed the men who will wear clothes of this type will be marked as among the best dressed.

See yourself in this attractive model today—see how well you'll look on Sunday if you wear one.

And remember, if you decide to buy, you have our word that your money has bought its biggest possible return.

Hats
Our Wallach Hats have been known for a great many years to New York men, for their style and for the value they give at $2.00. New styles for Easter here.
As for our Stetson Hats, never have these been more attractively styled than they are right now.
Stetson Hats, $3.50 to $8.00.

For Easter
The thing to wear in the "Easter Parade" is a cutaway frock and on Easter Sunday there won't be a man in the whole of New York better dressed than he who wears one of our Hart Schaffner & Marx cutaway frocks.
Cutaway Coat and Vest, $25 and up.

$5 Silk Shirts, $3.85
Stocks complete to replenish your wardrobe in furnishings for Spring; and as an example of the values we offer, you will find now in all Wallach Stores some real $5 silk shirts with satin stripes in a wide variety of exclusive patterns, priced special at $3.85.

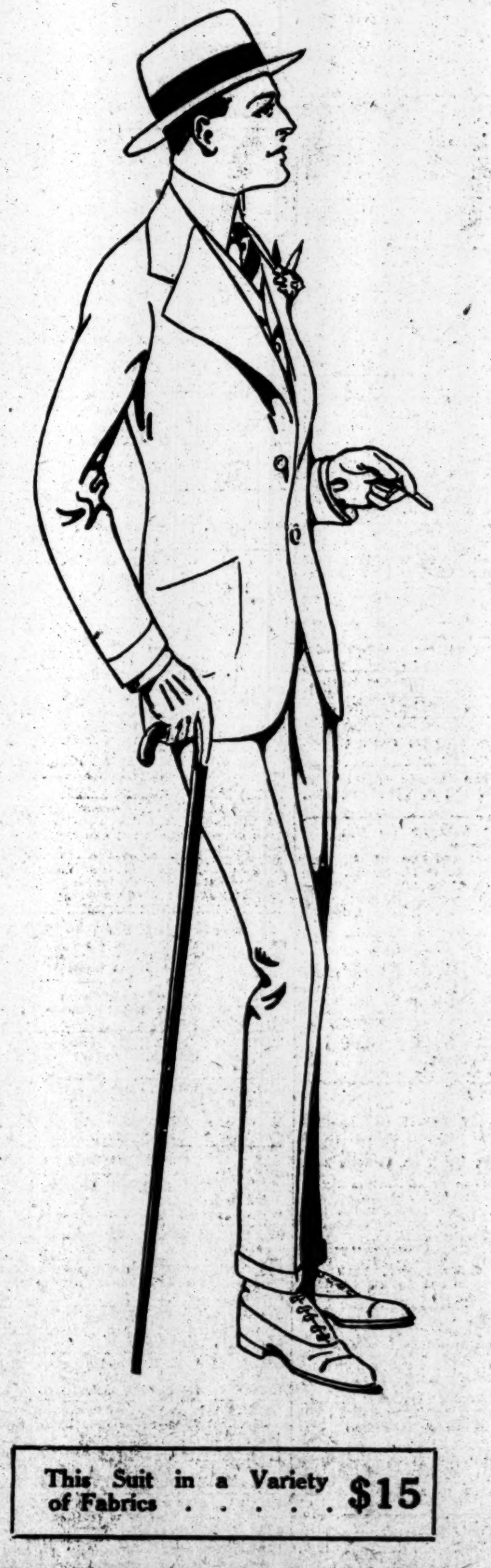
Charge Accounts Solicited

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Save One-Third On Your Easter Suit

FOR your Easter suit or overcoat you want something especially fine. Perhaps you've even made up your mind to spend $25 for it, because the garment you have in mind is the class of garment you've been paying $25 for.

Instead, come to our store, and get the class of garment you have in mind—but only pay $15 for it.

Our Spring Models at $15 are sure to please you. We confidently believe that you cannot find anything that will suit you better from the standpoint of stylishness and attractiveness in any store in New York. And, moreover, in the quality of fabric and workmanship, any of our $15 suits is fully the equal of the $25 suit offered by the ordinary retailer. We can offer you

SPRING SUITS $15
$25 Style, $25 Fabric, $25 Tailoring.

not because we are wizards—not because we do not make as large a profit as other clothiers, but because

First: We are manufacturers as well as retailers and eliminate the profit the ordinary retailer pays the manufacturers.

Second: We are out of the high-rent district. If our beautifully spacious store were in the same expensive location as most retailers the difference in rent would amount to several dollars per suit.

This is why at our store you can get a suit for $15 that has the same style, the same workmanship and the same quality of materials that the ordinary retailer would have to charge $25 for.

Look at our clothes. We've a big assortment of models and materials at from $15 to $45, and we guarantee you entire satisfaction or we refund your money without question.

This Suit in a Variety of Fabrics $15

Moe Levy & Son
Evenings 9 P. M. 119-125 Walker St. Saturday 10 P. M.
"Our Only Store"

ON ALL NEWS STANDS APRIL NUMBER
The New York Times CURRENT HISTORY A Monthly Magazine
THE EUROPEAN WAR—25 cents a copy—$3.00 a year.